

LONG CALLS FOR NOIR LOBBY FOR BANKING BILL

Filibuster Offers Resolution
for Senate Investigation
in Midst of Philippine
Debate.

ALSO SUGGESTS SCRUTINY OF PRESS

Democratic Leaders Prepare
Petition to Gag Louisi-
anans Fighting the Glass
Measure.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A senatorial inquiry into "charges that certain people and banks are lobbying in favor of the Glass banking bill" was asked for today in a resolution by Senator Long (Dem., La.), the leader of a filibuster against the measure.

The Louisianaan introduced his resolution in the midst of Senate debate over the Philippine independence bill veto, without comment.

The investigation would be made by five Senators, three to be Republicans and two Democrats, and would also look into "statements made in the press with respect to the opposition by the big banking interests to the so-called Glass banking bill."

It asks that \$10,000 be granted the committee for expenses, and that a report be made "as soon as practicable."

A drastic cloture petition was ready for presentation by Democratic leaders of the Senate today to stop the filibuster but an immediate showdown was averted when the bank measure was laid aside for consideration of Philippine independence.

Vice-President Curtis assured Senator Glass (Dem., Va.), Virginia, that his bank bill would not lose its place on the Senate calendar.

Democratic leaders had obtained the necessary 16 signatures to submit the cloture petition for an effort to break the filibuster which has been conducted by Senator Long (Dem., La.), Louisiana, and others. They said they had assurance of 30 Democratic votes for it, and said whether they could muster the necessary two-thirds depended on the number of Republican supporters.

Most of the signers of the petition, according to the Senate parliamentary device to end debate, were Democrats.

Senator Bratton (Dem., N. Mex.), yesterday proposed a substitute for the branch banking clause, one which would limit statewide branches of national banks to those with an unimpaired capital stock of \$500,000 or more.

**SAYS 5-DAY WEEK
WOULD RESULT IN
INFLATING WAGES**

Continued From Page One.

ought to be passed immediately. This is emergency legislation.

A Reconstruction Finance Corporation report said the bill would "present a very large problem of organization and administration," and require "a large amount of funds." On the question of policy, the Corporation's letter, signed by G. R. Cooksey, secretary, expressed no opinion, but said: "The enactment of the bill would mean that the Federal Government would probably take over a large part of the burden of tax delinquencies from states and subdivisions or from such mortgages as are now paying taxes on the properties of mortgagors who can offer the requisite security or who have a reasonable chance of working out of their difficulties."

Eric Englund, assistant chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, estimated for the committee that for 1932 the total of real estate taxes on mortgaged farms was \$185,000,000, compared to \$280,000,000 or more in 1932.

Senator Harrison observed that on the basis of the \$185,000,000 figure the amount which the bill would require was \$70,000,000 for two years, if all owners of mortgaged farms took advantage of it.

Englund was unable to give figures or make an estimate as to owners of other than farm property, but he said he expected there would be a "very great increase" in tax delinquency for 1932.

"The general trend," he said, "is distinctly toward greater delinquency by the states toward tax delinquency."

"Paul Bestor, Federal Farm Loan Commissioner, told the committee nobody would question 'the need for somebody paying the farmers' taxes.'"

"It is self-evident that the farmer with a mortgage on his farm can't pay his taxes out of income at the present price level."

MIAMI BATHING SUIT EDICT

Shirley's Bathing Suit Edict

Beaches, but Not on Streets.

It's all right with Chief of Police Robert T. Tenney if bathers want to go semi-nude on the beach here, but they must be more fully covered if they appear on the city streets.

"I dislike to arrest people when they are participating in wholesome recreation," Chief Tenney said, "but the street is no place to parade in trunks and in bathing suits dropped to the waist line. If this practice continues, arrests will follow."

"Fifi" Widener and Husband No. 3



MR. AND MRS. AKSEL C. P. WIDENFELD.
JOSEPHINE (FIFI) WIDENER and her husband, Joseph E. Widener, former attaché of the Danish legation in Washington, were married in Reno, Wednesday, as soon as he got a divorce from the former Mabelle F. Swift. Mrs. Widener is the daughter of Joseph E. Widener, millionaire Philadelphia sportsman. Widener is her third husband.

ROBBED IN PENTHOUSE OF \$50,000 IN JEWELS MINERS ARE PREPARING TO GIVE UP FIREARMS

Wealthy Merchant Bound in
Bed in New York
City Home.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Jewelry valued at \$50,000 was stolen from the penthouse apartment of Isaac Keller by two young robbers, who surprised the wealthy hairgoods merchant in his sleep, bound and gagged him with one of his shirts, and ransacked the apartment for valuables, Herbert Lippsky, the Keller chauffeur, appeared as the robbers were leaving and he, too, was bound.

After Keller had protested that only his wife, who was at a bridge party, knew the combination to a safe, the pair sought in vain to break it open, then gave up and left. They left behind in the safe jewelry, Keller said, was worth \$100,000.

The robbers found a jewel case containing a diamond and platinum choker, two snake bracelets of platinum and diamonds, a gold mesh bag with diamond clasp, a diamond stickpin, a watch and chain and a diamond ring. They also took \$25 from Keller's trousers.

The robbery occurred at 9:30 o'clock Thursday night, but was not disclosed by police until yesterday. It immediately recalled the Glensby jewel robbery of last year when three men, posed as bootleggers to gain entrance to the apartment of Harry Glensby, wealthy hairgoods manufacturer and son of Mrs. Keller. After knocking the butler unconscious they bound four members of the household, including Glensby, and took jewelry valued at \$300,000 from a wall safe.

Three men and two women were later arrested and indicted. "Two of the men have since met violent death, one man and one woman were sentenced to prison terms and the other woman's bail was discharged."

**DEMOCRATS STUDYING
TAX POSSIBILITIES IN
3.05 PER CENT WINE**

Continued From Page One.

will include permission to manufacture liquor by the usual methods to a alcoholic content in excess of the limitation, but before it is reduced to the maximum prescribed in the permit.

A fine of \$1000 is prescribed for anyone who takes beer or wine of 3.05 per cent or less into states in which it is not allowed by law.

5 YEARS FOR THEFT OF AUTO

George Floyd of Chicago Sentenced by Judge Landwehr.

George Floyd, 34, of Chicago, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Circuit Judge Landwehr yesterday for robbery. He pleaded guilty.

Floyd admitted that he and a companion stole an automobile from Carl A. Rippenstein, automobile salesman, in a holdup in Forest Park last Feb. 1.

THIRTY-ONE HOUSE FOR THREE-BILLION CURRENCY ISSUE

This Is One of Many Plans
Proposed to Cheap-
en Money—Conservatives to
Fight Inflation.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A definite lack of agreement on how it should be done stymied today to be hampering currency inflation advocates in the organization of a campaign for more and cheaper money.

Thirty members of the House yesterday approved a plan for the possible issue of \$3,000,000,000 more currency, but there were groups advancing other proposals. Some sought to decrease the amount of gold in the dollar, or to remonetize silver on the old 16-to-1 ratio.

Conservative members of the Senate and House have said they would oppose inflationary proposals, indicating a bitter contest once the issue is forced.

Some responsible leaders in the House, who are opposed to all forms of expansion proposed so far, fear a bill ultimately will go through Congress. As one Democratic leader said, "If the expansion advocates could get together, nothing could stop them."

Representative Busby (Dem., Miss.), said he thought he had a bill on which everybody could agree. It was the one endorsed by the 30 members of the Currency Committee named by Chairman Sumners of the unofficial House farm forum. Busby introduced his bill yesterday.

But against Busby's efforts, there is developing a considerable sentiment for the bill introduced by Chairman Somers of the House Coinage Committee. Under it, silver would be used as an auxiliary reserve.

In one election district, the Governor's proclamation said that the economy emergency justifies extraordinary action, even a temporary disregard of mortgage law.

He pleaded with the judges to save the homes of "honest debtors in unavoidable distress." He asked for consideration for city dwellers as well as farmers.

Milk Strike Postponed.
Officials of the Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool and the Farmers' Holiday Association announced that, on account of the turn of events, the contemplated milk strike would be postponed.

The Governor's action was directed at a situation daily becoming more acute throughout the State. In 12 communities farmers have offered forcible resistance to foreclosure sales. Muttering crowds gathered at forced sales, intimidating prospective bidders and officials who tried to carry out orders.

The most spectacular incident growing out of foreclosures was eviction of Max Cichon and his family near Elkhorn by a machine gun squad of deputies who fired 300 rounds of ammunition.

North Dakota Suspend Tax Title
Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 14.—The State House of Representatives yesterday passed a Senate bill suspending until Dec. 31, 1935, the law which permits the sale of tax titles to land on which taxes are delinquent.

"This is the best bill we could get," said the speaker, "and it is a two-thirds vote over the veto because I fear if it is not done selfish interests will have their way and we may see passage of a bill we would all regret," Bingham said.

Senator Vandenberg said: "Although I do not concur in every detail with the argument of the President, I am in complete agreement with his fundamental objections."

"The problem which confronts the Senate is whether or not this particular formula is an adequate, decent response to the aspirations of the Philippines for independence."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

WISCONSIN JUDGES DIVIDED ON BAR ON FORECLOSURES

Milwaukee Group Will Support Governor in Proclamation but Others Are Undecided.

By the Associated Press.
MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—Circuit Judges of Wisconsin today pondered a suggestion, made in a formal proclamation by Gov. A. G. Schmedeman, that for the time being they refrain from enforcing the law on mortgage foreclosures.

The Governor said the Legislature would go to work immediately on a new law designed to save the homes of an increasing number of Wisconsin farmers who were being foreclosed.

The administration proposed bill, details provisions of which were not disclosed, would provide a three-year moratorium on foreclosures.

Indications were that judges of the State, while disposed to be as lenient as possible in foreclosure cases, were divided in opinion as to whether compliance with the Governor's proclamation was possible.

Support in Milwaukee.
Milwaukee County's eight Circuit Judges announced they would support the Governor. Until a further order of the Court there would be no foreclosures and all actions for collection of deficiency judgments were stayed, they announced.

Judge G. N. Risjord of Ashland, president of the Board of Circuit Judges, said, however, "the law is the law and must be obeyed. Courts have no discretionary powers, Judge Risjord pointed out, and if creditors insisted on foreclosures and dispossessions they were entitled to the relief he asserted.

The Governor's proclamation said that the economy emergency justifies extraordinary action, even a temporary disregard of mortgage law.

He pleaded with the judges to save the homes of "honest debtors in unavoidable distress." He asked for consideration for city dwellers as well as farmers.

Milk Strike Postponed.
Officials of the Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool and the Farmers' Holiday Association announced that, on account of the turn of events, the contemplated milk strike would be postponed.

The Governor's action was directed at a situation daily becoming more acute throughout the State. In 12 communities farmers have offered forcible resistance to foreclosure sales. Muttering crowds gathered at forced sales, intimidating prospective bidders and officials who tried to carry out orders.

The most spectacular incident growing out of foreclosures was eviction of Max Cichon and his family near Elkhorn by a machine gun squad of deputies who fired 300 rounds of ammunition.

North Dakota Suspend Tax Title
Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 14.—The State House of Representatives yesterday passed a Senate bill suspending until Dec. 31, 1935, the law which permits the sale of tax titles to land on which taxes are delinquent.

"This is the best bill we could get," said the speaker, "and it is a two-thirds vote over the veto because I fear if it is not done selfish interests will have their way and we may see passage of a bill we would all regret," Bingham said.

Senator Vandenberg said: "Although I do not concur in every detail with the argument of the President, I am in complete agreement with his fundamental objections."

"The problem which confronts the Senate is whether or not this particular formula is an adequate, decent response to the aspirations of the Philippines for independence."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

"I do not think a line in the message is opposed to those aspirations. Those who vote to sustain the veto are no more opposed to ultimate independence than those who vote for this hybrid measure."

ELECTION OFFICERS ACCUSED OF FRAUD IN NEW YORK VOTE

Seven Precinct Men Indicted by Federal Grand Jury—Falsification of Returns Charged.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Seven Manhattan borough election officials were indicted yesterday by Federal grand juries investigating charges of election fraud.

Investigators reported that an examination of voting machines in seven election districts showed that the reported vote for Democratic candidates was raised as much as 100 each by adding to their totals votes cast for minor party candidates.

The January grand jury indicted Nathan Silver, Democratic chairman of the Board of Elections in the Fifth District of the Fourth Assembly District. When Federal investigators reported they had been unable to find him, a bench warrant for his arrest was issued.

Two Republicans, 4 Democrats. Of the other six men indicted, two were Republican election officers and four Democratic.

All are charged with conspiracy to falsify returns, a charge carrying a penalty of not more than 10 years imprisonment, or more than \$5000 in fines, or both.

The indictment against Silver charges that he conspired with unidentified persons to "injure and oppress legally qualified voters in the free exercise of the right and privilege secured to voters by the laws of the United States."

He and two others are charged with surrounding voting machines so that no other members of the board of inspectors or watchers could note the correct figures.

In one election district, the indicted men were charged with switching 65 votes from Republican to Democratic.

Switching of Figures.
In the same district the men are charged with deducting 116 votes from the correct totals of candidates for representative-at-large other than the Democratic candidate.

U. S. Attorney J. Medalle, who as Republican candidate for United States Senator was one of those thus to lose votes, said the falsifying of figures was "deliberate and intentional."

In checking the voting machines, the investigators found that in some cases Socialist candidates, who had received a sizable vote, were listed as not having received any.

8 City Employees, Reporter, Acquitted in Newark (N. J.) Trial.
By the Associated Press.
NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Eight city employees and a newspaper reporter were acquitted last night of conspiracy to loot ballot boxes in the City Hall basement.

One man remains under indictment on the same charge for which the nine men were tried. He is a city employee and was charged with conspiracy to loot ballot boxes in the City Hall basement.

Those acquitted were Max L. Stagnan, executive clerk in the city department and Democratic leader of the ward where most of the 800 stolen ballots were cast; Philip E. Tully, assistant custodian of City Hall; City Hall Night Watchman Abraham Freund, Acting Police Captain Adolph Lindeman, Police Lieutenant Charles H. Byrne, Patrolmen Francis P. Lator, Harry J. Doyle and Peter J. Duffy, and Edward J. Leary, night police reporter of the Newark Star Eagle.

OFFICER SLAIN ON STREET

Louisville Deputy Sheriff Shot by Man Who Escapes.

By the Associated Press.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 14.—Deputy Sheriff Crockett M. Riddell was shot to death last night on a street near the downtown section by one of four men who were shot.

Motorcycle Patrolman Charles Scott, who was with Riddell witnessed the shooting, and emptied his pistol in the direction of the fleeing men, without apparent effect.

The officers had gone to the scene in response to a radio call that four suspicious looking men were loitering there. One of the men drew a weapon and fired at both officers.

BURNS \$10,600 IN UNPAID BILLS

Hartington (Tex.) Grocer Wants to "Begin Over" With Customers.

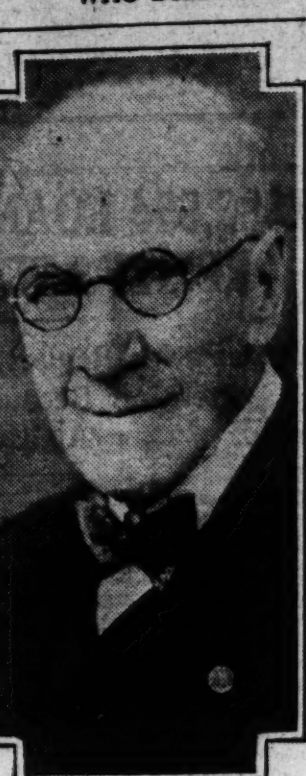
By the Associated Press.
HARTINGTON, Tex., Jan. 14.—A large crowd gathered in the street here yesterday and watched \$10,600 in bad debts go up in smoke.

A. J. Bowen, a grocer, burnt unpaid and worthless accounts accumulated in the last 10 years. He said he wanted to be friendly with his old customers and "begin over."

The present bill and then try again for a better formula, Vandenberg said under the present plan "the omnibus flag would be left up in the air but adequate American authority is so diluted that it represented a standing invitation to trouble that may involve us in war."

All that would be necessary for American intervention, he said, would be for the islanders to "stage a riot."

CIVIL WAR VETERAN WHO DIED AT 63



HEINRICH SINN.
HEINRICH SINN, FOR 50 YEARS
WITH NUGENT'S STORE, DIES

He Was an Ammunition Maker During the Civil War; Funeral Monday.

Heinrich Sinn, for 50 years an employee in the silk department of the Nugent department store, died at his home, 6335A Clayton avenue

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER

December 12, 1878

Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely pleasing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

A Perfection of Sport.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
In such aggravated times as these, when every effort of public officials should be directed toward the relief of human suffering, it would not seem amiss to call Gov. Park's attention to such a matter as the conduct of wrestling in the State of Missouri and in this city particularly. But when the State is represented by an official such as Commissioner Seneca C. Taylor, who stated publicly recently that there is no "hippodroming" in the exhibitions which are held here regularly, it would seem that the Governor to make some inquiry, a commissioner who can sit at ring-side night after night and see the antics of the heavyweights, see the rules of the game as outlined in the regulations of the State Commission flouted as Taylor has seen them flouted, surely deserves immediate attention.

Defenders of wrestling contend that it is a good show and people who spend their money receive its worth in entertainment. Granting that to be true, these exhibitions are not advertised as such, but as "world championship" matches in some instances, such as we are about to witness between Jim London and Everette Marshall.

Furthermore, if wrestling continues to prosper as it has, other sports promoters with an eye to the financial benefits will attempt to follow in its footsteps. Then we may see boxing matches with a boxer knocked down and dragged around the ring for nine rounds and two minutes of a 10-round battle only to win by knockout in the final minute. We may see the home baseball team on the short end of a 4-to-1 score going into the ninth inning, three men placed on base and a home run hit to bring victory 5 to 4 and send the fans home happy. We may see the growth of villains and heroes in all other lines of sports, as in wrestling, operating as one thing in one city and as another in another city. We may see the fans who are not satisfied with the whole sport structure and bring it tumbling about the ears of the dupes.

If Seneca Taylor cannot see the buffoonery in wrestling, its economic character, it certainly should be the duty of Gov. Park to appoint an outstanding citizen in his place who will look at the situation through eyes other than those of a worshiper of the Adonis.

JOHN J. MASTODON.

Answering the Committee's Question.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
In the three-year inquiry into changing social conditions of the President's Research Committee, an abstract of whose report was recently published in your paper, the following is asked: "How can society improve its economic character, so as to make full use of the possibilities held out by the march of science, invention and engineering skill, without victimizing many of its workers, and without incurring such general disasters as the depression of 1890-92?"

The erudite gentlemen on this committee seemed to have overlooked a simple direct answer to this question. Let all individuals or corporations who profit, it greatly by the application of science, invention and engineering skill share a larger per cent of these profits with their workers and customers. This would tend to balance production with consumption, and prevent the concentration of wealth, which is the root of our trouble. Had this been done prior to 1929, there is good reason to believe that our great depression would not have occurred.

ARTHUR JOHNSON.

Marceline, Mo.

Dr. Simon for Mayor.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
We are about to select candidates for the most important office in our municipality: the office of Mayor. It behooves us to scrutinize the candidates available and compare their abilities with the qualifications required. We require an executive of sound honest convictions, who possesses the courage and backbone to carry them out.

Of the many candidates mentioned so far, there is one outstanding figure: Dr. John H. Simon. True, he has been up before, and been defeated, but by a closer margin than any other Democrat since. Dr. Simon, during his tenure as Health Commissioner, gave evidence of intention and ability to abolish graft and save the taxpayers money. During his first year in that office, he saved the city \$60,000 by insisting that those furnishing supplies for our institutions deliver the exact quality and quantity as ordered. During his campaign for Mayor, he refused to permit campaign contributions from any public utilities on the ground that it might be embarrassing to him in dealing with them later, if elected. However, he told them that he had nothing to fear from him, if elected. All they had to do was obey the law. If that were insisted on in all of the ramifications of our city government, it would solve many of our troubles. It would save great savings, increase efficiency and lighten the burden on our taxpayers.

The man who fits the picture more than anyone else before us is Dr. John H. Simon.

CUTLER.

TEN YEARS OVERDUE.

It is a proper petition which Edward R. Williams, former St. Louisan, now resident in Washington, D. C., addresses to the new Governor and Legislature of Missouri, relative to a change in the Missouri absentee voting statute. His request is for a legal alteration which will enable him and some 1500 Missourians living in the national capital, whom he represents, to cast their ballots in Missouri elections without returning to the State, as is now required.

By making the change sought by these Missourians, who, because of their occupation, must live outside the State, the Legislature and the new Governor will only bring the Missouri law up to date. Absentee voting, which residents of all but three states enjoy in some form or other, is a piece of political machinery which has grown naturally with the expansion of the country and its varied interests.

Today, business enterprises are so extensive, branch offices and plants are so widely scattered, that it is impossible for every business man always to be in his voting precinct on election day. Thousands of voters have itinerant occupations, whose demands do not respect whereabouts on election day. There are, moreover, great numbers in the colleges and universities, who lose their first vote for President if they cannot cast absentee ballots.

It is not as if absentee voting were in the experimental stage. Of the states which enacted such measures, Maine and Pennsylvania still have statutes passed to make possible voting by their Union Army citizens engaged in the Civil War. Little Vermont, not generally thought of as a laboratory for political experimentation, passed the first law extending the privilege to civilians who did not leave the State, 37 years ago. Kansas followed suit in 1901. The wave of political reform that came with the first Wilson administration in 1913 gave the movement real impetus.

As is the case in regard to other statutes relating to voting and registration, there is a wide variety in the absentee voting laws. Some states permit voters who expect to be absent on election day to mark their ballots in advance of the election. A few restrict absentee voting to those engaged in service in the army or navy. Others, among them Missouri, permit voting at some point within the state other than the voter's place of residence.

The third group, which has the most desirable type of statute, allows its citizens to send their ballots from wherever necessity requires them to be. Illinois, Kansas, Michigan and Colorado have such laws, to mention only a few of the states which do. Obviously, in this day of modern expansion, there is just as much reason to permit voting by citizens who are temporarily outside the state as by citizens who are temporarily at some point within the state other than their place of residence. Michigan, which is the most generous of states in regard to absentee voting, is one of 14 which permit persons who are ill or who are prevented by disability from going to the polls to vote by absentee.

The argument for a comprehensive absentee voting law, good in any case, is especially meritorious when it comes from persons whose occupations require them to reside in the District of Columbia, which disfranchises its residents. Only through absentee voting laws in their states can the Federal employees at the national capital participate in the election machinery incident to the Government of which they are a part. Moreover, enactment of a law such as Mr. Williams and his fellow petitioners ask for would only fulfill the will of the people of Missouri as expressed in their adoption of an amendment to the State Constitution, Nov. 7, 1922. This amendment, which repeals Section 2, Article 8, says in part: "The Legislature is hereby authorized and directed to enact proper and suitable laws, providing the means and method by which any absent qualified elector may vote an absentee ballot at all elections by the people, whether such absent elector be within or without this State."

The language of the amendment is plain. A statute making it effective is 10 years overdue. The new Legislature and Gov. Park should act with dispatch to end the delinquency.

ARMISTICE AT THE MINES.

For the first time since the Illinois mine war began, representatives of the opposing unions have met around the conference table. That in itself is welcome news. Far more welcome, however, is the announcement that, as a result, it has been agreed by all concerned not to carry arms. Gov. Horner, who took a hand in the intolerable situation almost as soon as he was inaugurated, is authority for the statement that special deputies and special policemen, both county and private, are to give up their weapons, as will the miners in both unions. Assuredly, this is the first step toward the peace and production which conditions in the Illinois coal industry so urgently require. Moreover, it means that the mine controversy may again ask for the sympathetic attention of the public, which it properly lost when the tactics of gangland began to be employed. Public opinion is with the new Governor as he negotiates the truce.

HOW TO TREAT MR. SHAW.

America will have a brutally candid guest on her hands in a few weeks—George Bernard Shaw, who has scheduled stops at San Francisco and New York on his world cruise. There has been some trepidation over how to receive him, whether with a saccharine greeting from a welcoming delegation or a blast of brimstone from the Woman Patriot Corporation. Maurice Colbourne, an English actor and friend of Shaw, now supplies the formula. America should seize the offensive, he says. We should "treat him rough; give him something to curse about; treat him like a renegade. He'll love that."

This is sound advice, providing as it does the proverbially appropriate sauce for the gender. Mr. Shaw has plenty of sauce coming to him from the "dear old boys," as he affectionately called us in a radio address in 1931. There would be poetic justice in utilizing the Shavian recipe against Mr. Shaw himself, a recipe he has expressed as follows:

I have been particularly careful never to say a civil word to the United States. I have scoffed at their inhabitants as a nation of villagers. I have defined the 100 per cent American as 99 per cent idiot. And they just adore me and will go on adoring me.

So, when Mr. Shaw enters the Golden Gate and later sees the Statue of Liberty, which he has termed the world's masterpiece of comic irony, our citizens should be careful not to say a civil word about him. The big guns of bombast should boom, and the rapiers of subtle innuendo should thrust. America has shown

sure he will give as good as he gets, and equally sure that he "will love it." For we Americans cannot possibly offend him, so long as G. B. S. remembers that the major share of his book and play royalties for years has come and still comes from the "nation of villagers."

WORKING HOURS AND RECOVERY.

Human Aaron, counsel for a group of engineering societies, did not indulge in hyperbole when he told a Senate Judiciary subcommittee that shorter hours of labor were imperative as a protection to American civilization. Facts and figures support the witness, and he might even have extended his statement, without exaggeration, to embrace the entire civilized world.

The International Labor Office at Geneva, in its report for the preparatory international conference on a shorter work week, now in session there, sets out the immensely high cost of unemployment and the devastating consequences that are inevitable if it continues. There are 30,000,000 jobless men and women throughout the world, the report says. The purchasing power thus lost is conservatively estimated at 26 billion dollars for 1932 alone. The burden of relief is constantly growing heavier. Even if properly returns, it will be impossible to provide jobs for the present unemployed on a 48-hour weekly basis. Reduction to 40 hours would cut unemployment only a fifth, at the most, the report says, and a 36-hour week would reduce it only a third. So rapidly has the machine displaced human labor that the world is being forced to adoption of drastically shorter working hours if unemployment is not to become a permanent condition for millions.

Even if buying relives and attains the pre-depression level, this report asserts, the persons now employed, whether on full or part time, could produce sufficient goods to fill the demand, without mustering out a single marcher in the present army of unemployed. With another period of pseudo-prosperity, it is predicted, new labor-saving devices will arrive, with the result that "the volume of unemployment due to this cause will not merely persist, but will further increase." The handwriting is on the wall. Through the shorter work week, without reduction of wage scales, the achievements of a machine age can be altered from an agency of destruction to a source of benefit.

OUR JUNIOR SENATOR.

Ordinarily, we have to pinch ourselves to recall the name of Missouri's junior Senator, but, occasionally, as yesterday, there is another type of reminder. That is, whenever the roll is called in the Senate on any piece of progressive legislation, among the names of those against it is Mr. Patterson's. Thus, on the proposal to subject large tax refunds to congressional approval, Mr. Patterson was one of the 28 opposed.

In our opinion, full justice has never been done the gentleman. His light is hid under a bushel. Whereas the venerable Mr. Smoot and the wise-cracking Moses are press-agented as the most hard-bolled reactionaries in the Senate, an investigation would show the Missourian to be their peer. Even when he rose to full stature by being one of the surprising seven who voted against the Norris lands-dup amendment, no headlines blatted, no bands played. Let it not be said of us that we withhold the recognition which is Mr. Patterson's due.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

Former Judge Otto Kern, the new Attorney-General of Illinois, begins his administration with the announcement that he will conduct a thorough investigation of the interest suits against former State Treasurers Len Small, Fred E. Sterling and Andrew Russell. It is a good beginning. For while it is true that each of these cases has been disposed of, it is just as true that the nature of the disposition left much to be desired.

The settlement in the Small case, it will be remembered, was in the nature of a compromise agreed upon by Small, who was then Governor, and his Attorney-General, Oscar E. Carlstrom. The State Supreme Court a short time before had ordered Small to pay back the interest money, adjudged illegally withheld from the State Treasury. While the Master in Chancery was gathering the data which would reveal how much would be required of Small, the case was settled out of court. Evidence compiled at the time indicated that the total amount owed was approximately \$1,000,000, whereas the settlement was for \$650,000.

The suits against Mr. Sterling and Mr. Russell were kept with the unfinished business of the Carlstrom regime until a short time before Mr. Carlstrom's retirement from the attorney-generalship. Then Mr. Carlstrom dismissed them, with an explanation that amounted to no explanation. As the Chicago Daily News put it, the manner in which the suits were handled did credit to no one concerned.

Under the circumstances, it is only proper that the cases be investigated and an adequate report be made in each instance. Half-justice or slipshod justice is no justice. Illinois is entitled to a full accounting. Mr. Kern will do only what is right if he sees that it is provided.

NATTY BUMPTON IN THE NEWS.

We wonder if the boys of the country saw the item from Hooisick, N. Y., which told of the uncovering of a skeleton thought to be that of the original of Natty Bumpton? And whether it gave them the thrill it would have given their grandfathers when their age? Years ago, the London Spectator said there was no other such character in American fiction. So saying, it passed a judgment which holds to this day. Gather the most select group of American literary heroes. Natty Bumpton, or Leatherstocking, or Hawkeye, or the Deerslayer, or Le Longue Carabine, if you prefer one of his many other names, will stand out among them. Few characters have had their lives told more fully; few, if any, are more deserving. "The Deerslayer" pictured him as a rugged youth. "The Last of the Mohicans" as a scout in his prime. "The Pioneers" as an old man once more among his Lake Ontario boyhood scenes. "The Prairie" as a trapper pushing up the Missouri despite his 50-odd years. Utter honesty, courage, resourcefulness, ungrudging sacrifice, an unswerving sense of right, an encyclopedic knowledge of nature—such are the attributes inseparable from his name. Fenimore Cooper used him to preserve the beginnings of American life. If he isn't the fashion today, the American boy knows less of our origins. Natty Bumpton belongs on fiction's all-time All-American.

An Appraisal of Walter Lippmann

Entry in a Contest

Position unique in public life is that occupied by Walter Lippmann, historian writes; he did not enter politics, where fine career had been predicted for him, yet he is now one of nation's "most potent political influences"; reaching the public through 112 newspapers, his commentaries train readers to reason unemotionally.

James Truslow Adams in Saturday Review of Literature.

AT 43 years of age, Walter Lippmann has attained a position unique in American public life, both past and present. Extremely brilliant as a student at Harvard, and publishing in quick succession his first three books before he was 30, it was natural that those who knew him and his work should have predicted a great career. It was also natural that the career predicted should have been political. The prediction was correct. Lippmann did not "go in for politics," as that phrase is understood among us, yet at little beyond 40 he has become one of the most potent political forces in the nation. It was quite normal that he should have been for a while an associate editor of the New Republic in the most important period of that journal. During the war, he was at various times an assistant to the Secretary of War for a few months, secretary of the process of reasoning, unembarrassed by his own emotions or prejudices to an unusual extent. It is this training of his public to reason unemotionally that is one of the most valuable services Mr. Lippmann is rendering.

On the other hand, there is nothing coldly repellent in this sheer intellectuality. There are, for example, quite obviously, Mr. Lippmann's modesty and sincerity. He does not pontificate. He makes no pretense of infallibility. One gains the impression in reading him that, like the rest of us, only with a better mind and more abundant and accurate information than most, he is striving to find his way through the difficult problems which confront us all. He reports his opinions and suggested solutions. His interests and sympathies are wide.

Somewhat of all of these things have entered into making Lippmann the "American phenomenon" he is today. He is the only national leader who has appeared in these post-war years, and his leadership is of a different sort from any we have had before. It is the leadership through the press of a scientific and a philosophic mind, stooping to none of the arts of the politicians (of which he has a profound knowledge), and pandering to no emotions or prejudices. Lippmann is not a partisan; he is not a reformer; he is not an office-holder, yet he is the most important leader of American public opinion today and a genuinely great one.

It is as impossible to predict his future as it was 10 years ago, and there is little use in trying to do so, but what happens to Lippmann in the next decade may be of greater interest than what happens to any other single figure now on the American scene. The uniqueness of his position makes prediction impossible. We can only be thankful that we have among us a free intelligence playing over the problems of the time, without prejudice or passion, and which has won for itself a commanding position in the life of the nation.

FAKE
REPEAL
BILLOK.
Senate
Judiciary
Committee

LOOK WHO'S BEHIND IT!

—From the New York World-Telegram.

35 PCT. REPORTED
OUT OF WORK IN
CITY AND COUNTY

172,800 of the Employable Population Jobless, Citizens' Committee on Relief Estimates.

FIGURE IN CHICAGO
PLACED AT 50 PCT.

30,000 Needy Families on Relief Rolls Here—Funds Sought Though Campaign Is Over.

At least 35 per cent of the employable population of St. Louis and the county, or about 172,800 persons, are without work, it is estimated by the Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment. This calculation, accepted as basic figures by the Industrial Club estimate of 125,000 unemployed in October, 1931, and the 1930 census figure of 69,048 "gainful workers" in St. Louis and the county. These figures, modified by the Department of Labor statistics which show the percentage of increase or decline in employment each month. The census figure for "gainful workers" which included both the employed and those seeking employment, was increased to 475,000 to allow for those who later became of working age.

From November, 1931, to November, 1932, the last month for which Department of Labor statistics are available, there were 11 months in which decline in employment was noted for St. Louis, and two which showed increases. Adjustments in accordance with these percentages made the figures for November: 62,145 employed; 172,855 unemployed.

40 Pct. Jobless in Illinois. In this connection there will be recalled the estimate made recently before a United States Senate committee by the director of Jewish charities in Chicago that 40 per cent of the employable population of Illinois is without work, and about half of the employable population of Chicago, 800,000 workers, are idle.

The Industrial Club estimate and the Department of Labor figures were both based on industry reports of production and employment. While data later than November are not available, the Citizens' Committee estimates there have been further decreases in employment.

The greatest decreases in employment shown by the Department of Labor figures came in May and June last year when the figures indicated more than 6000 persons lost their jobs each month. The two months in which increases in employment were shown were September and October. An increase of nearly 6000 was shown for September and nearly 5000 for October. Half that gain was wiped out, however, in November, when the figures indicated 4200 were added to the ranks of the jobless.

Relief agencies of the Citizens' Committee are carrying on their rolls more than 30,000 needy families, and being cared for by friends or relatives, and some have not yet exhausted their resources to the point where they would become dependent on public charities.

Campaign Formally Closes. The United Relief Campaign for the support of 82 relief agencies of the Community Fund, Jewish Federation and Catholic Charities, was formally ended yesterday when the total of subscriptions standing at \$2,569,734, or 66 per cent of the \$3,850,000 goal. The campaign began Dec. 4 and was to have ended Dec. 10.

While the soliciting organization disbanded after a meeting yesterday at Hotel Statler, efforts to raise additional funds are being continued. Committees headed by Frank C. Rand, chairman of the board of International Shoe Co., is seeking \$100,000 more from 110 of the largest corporations of the city. Frank O. Watts, campaign chairman, said \$50,000 of that had already been pledged, and the rest is confidently expected. Should the money be raised, solicitation of other corporations and of those who gave through the larger subscription division will be undertaken, and the general public will be asked, through the press, to make further contributions.

CALLS ON RED CROSS FEWER

Attributed to Distribution of Money, Flour and Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—John Barton Payne, chairman of the Red Cross, reported to President Hoover yesterday that calls on his organization for food and clothing were diminishing. The Red Cross chairman attributed this trend partly to the distribution of money by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and partly to the large stores of flour and cotton already distributed.

Democratic Women for Beer. The St. Louis and St. Louis County Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs, meeting last night at its headquarters, 3886 W. Pine boulevard, adopted a resolution urging legislation of the manufacture of beer in Missouri. It called attention to the expected economic aid through reopening of the breweries. Mrs. Mary E. Ryder is president of the federation.

36 PCT. REPORTED OUT OF WORK IN CITY AND COUNTY

172,800 of the Employable Population Jobless, Citizens' Committee on Relief Estimates.

FIGURE IN CHICAGO PLACED AT 50 PCT.

30,000 Needy Families on Relief Rolls Here—Funds Sought Though Campaign Is Over.

At least 36 per cent of the employable population of St. Louis and the county, or about 172,800 persons, are without work, it is estimated by the Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment.

This calculation accepts as base figures the Industrial Club estimate of 125,000 unemployed in October, 1931, and the 1930 census figure of 489,046 "gainful workers" in St. Louis and the county. These were modified by the Department of Labor statistics which show the percentage of increase or decline in employment each month. The census figure for "gainful workers," which included both the employed and those seeking employment, was increased to 475,000 to allow for those who later became of working age.

From November, 1931, to November, 1932, the 12 months for which Department of Labor statistics are available, there were 11 months in which declines in employment were noted for St. Louis, and two which showed increases. Adjustments in accordance with these percentages made the figures for November: 302,145 employed; 172,855 unemployed.

40 Pct. Jobless in Illinois.

In this connection there was recalled the estimate made recently by a United States Senate committee by the director of Jewish charities in Chicago that 40 per cent of the employable population of Illinois is without work and about half of the employable population of Chicago, 800,000 workers, are idle.

The Industrial Club estimate and the Department of Labor figures were both based on surveys of a cross-section of industry here. While data later than November are not available, the Citizens' Committee estimates there have been further decreases in employment.

The greatest decreases in employment shown by the Department of Labor figures came in May and June last year when the figures indicated more than 9000 persons lost their jobs each month. The two months in which increases were shown were September and October. An increase of nearly 4000 was shown for September and nearly 5000 for October. Half that gain was wiped out, however, in November. The figures indicated 4290 were added to the ranks of the jobless.

Relief agencies of the Citizens' Committee are carrying on their tolls among the unemployed. Others of the unemployed are being cared for by friends or relatives and some have not yet exhausted their resources to the point of being dependent on public charities.

Campaign Formally Closes. The United Relief Campaign for the support of 82 relief agencies of the Community Fund, Jewish Federation and Catholic Charities, was formally ended yesterday, with the total of subscriptions standing at \$2,559,734, or 68 per cent of the \$3,750,000 goal. The campaign began Dec. 4 and was to have ended Dec. 15.

While the soliciting organization disbanded after a meeting yesterday at Hotel St. Louis, efforts to raise additional funds are being continued. A committee headed by Frank C. Rand, chairman of the board of International Shoe Co., is seeking \$100,000 from 110 of the large corporations of the city. Frank O. Watts, campaign chairman, said \$60,000 of that had already been pledged, and the rest is confidently expected. Should the money be raised, resuscitation of other corporations and of those who give through the larger subscriptions division will be undertaken, and the general public will be asked, through the press, to make further contributions.

CALLS ON RED CROSS FEWER

Attributed to Distribution of Money, Flour and Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—John Barton Payne, chairman of the Red Cross, reported to President Hoover yesterday that calls on his organization for food and clothing were diminishing.

The Red Cross chairman attributed this trend partly to the distribution of money by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and partly to the large store of flour and cotton already distributed.

Democratic Women for Beer. St. Louis and St. Louis County Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs, meeting last night at its headquarters, 3880 West Pine boulevard, adopted a resolution urging legalization of the manufacture of home-expanding economic activity through reopening of the breweries. Mrs. Mary E. Ryder is president of the federation.

UNNECESSARY. Writing on the war, a French novelist asks if history will repeat itself. There is no necessity for this; we all heard it the first time.

Characters in Pageant Presented Before League Advocates



THE allies of war—Famine, Waste, Death and Hatred—as portrayed, from left, by ALICE WIDMER, EDWARD BARKERVILLE, CORNELIUS DAHM and FRANCIS NACHTMANN, last night at the tenth annual convention of the League of Nations Association of the United States at Hotel Jefferson.

DR. BUTLER GIVES PROGRAM FOR WORLD'S RECOVERY IN TALK TO LEAGUE ADVOCATES

Columbia U. President Lists Five Vital Steps in Addressing Convention Here by Radio.

A five-point program to clear the way for world recovery was laid down by Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, in a radio address broadcast from New York last night in observance of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the League of Nations Association.

The address, transmitted through loud speakers, was part of the program of the annual dinner of the association last night at Hotel Jefferson, and was carried by a nationwide hookup to many other cities. He is chairman of the association's advisory council.

Economic war, said Dr. Butler, is being waged by four weapons deadly as poison gas. They are tariff walls, trade prohibitions and quotas, depreciated currencies and disrupted international exchange.

As a program for the people of the United States to support he urged: Actual disarmament and not mere equalization in the coming conference.

Clearing away of trade barriers and the World Economic Conference. Termination of the "supremely stupid" discussion of war debts and immediate agreement to reparation.

Entrance into the World Court. Increasing of "our contracts and our co-operation" with the League of Nations. Text of Dr. Butler's address follows:

"There is no time to waste upon generalities or formalities. The modern world is in the gravest crisis of its history. The duty and the opportunity of the people of the United States and of their Government are imperative and unexcusable. It is for them to decide, and quickly, whether they will waver and falter and do nothing, and thus permit the present economic and financial depression to continue to its certain and disastrous end, or whether they will now take these steps, and insist upon their being taken, which alone can point the way to a happier and a better day."

"We must not shut our eyes to obvious facts. The great forward movement for international understanding and international co-operation to promote the peace and the happiness of the world which will forever be associated with the names of Briand and of Stresemann, with the Treaties of Locarno and the Pact of Paris which renounces war as an instrument of national policy, has been rudely checked. We are in a period of reaction and Bourbonism which is well-nigh world-wide. Bitter and relentless international war is going on in the field of economics and finance, with the result that the trade of the world is strangled to its very life."

"Should international trade continue to decline at the same rate as during the past three years, it will disappear entirely within a year's time, and the world will be left to a quiet economic death in its own lonely bed."

Four Weapons of War. "This economic war is being carried on with four weapons which are quite as destructive of peace and human happiness as are battle ships and guns, airships and poison gas. These are high tariff walls, trade prohibitions and quotas, depreciated currencies and disrupted international exchanges. These are the weapons which must now be renounced and displaced if this destructive and devastating war is to be brought to an end. There can be little use of renouncing war as

the unemployment of the American people.

"Then we should insist that the Senate of the United States leave off its long-continued misrepresentation of the American public opinion and quickly consent to the ratification of the Protocol of Accession of the United States to the Permanent Court of International Justice, which our Government signed on Dec. 9, 1928. Such action would be in strict accordance with American traditional policy and in conformity with long-standing American leadership. It has been in substance recommended by every President since McKinley and by every Secretary of State since John Hay. Public opinion throughout the land is, and long has been, overwhelmingly in support of this action, but a small group of opposing Senators, taking advantage of the rule of men and the devastating effect of public opinion from finding its long-desired expression."

The League of Nations. "And, finally, we should continue and multiply our efforts for co-operation with the League of Nations itself. We are not members of that body, but the work which it is doing is work which really accords with our ideals. It is so new and so difficult a field, success cannot be achieved in a day or two. Perfection reached in a twelve-month period toward our goal must often be slow, unsteady and even wandering, but the high and fine goal is there, the appeal to us each and all is insistent, continuous and unanswerable."

"Let us then on this tenth anniversary day give to our whole American people a call to action which will stir them not to idle talk but to earnest and insistent demand that the things upon which their hearts are set and upon which their peace and prosperity rest be done, and done at once, by their Government, regardless of those who are concerned merely with the selfish interests of their own party or with avoiding definite action in order not to alienate some unreasonable and contentious group. Such is the job of tomorrow."

"My fellow Americans, this is our job. We may not wait for President or Congress or for Governors or State Legislatures. Each and every one of these is servant of the public opinion. It is your business and mine quickly to mold and to express public opinion so that our official representative in government will act, and act in the only ways that are open to us, if we firmly to establish and to protect the peace of the world and more speedily to lift our own people out of the depths of depression into the light of a new day. Then and only then will the farmer and the manufacturer find markets for their products; then and only then will railways have adequate freight to carry; then and only then will unemployment be relieved; then and only then will satisfaction and confidence begin to displace our nationwide distress and fear."

ISAAC BURROWS SNOW DIES. BERNARDSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—Isaac Burrows Snow, 82 years old former insurance and railroad man in the Middle West, died here Thursday. For a decade beginning in 1909 he was connected with the Western and Kansas Pacific (now Union Pacific) Railroads and was stationed at Toledo and St. Louis. Later he was for 40 years associated with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., first as organizer of the Kansas branch, later at St. Louis and finally superintendent of agencies with offices at Topeka, Kansas, and Chicago. He was a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster and a member of the Mayflower Society.

Good Luck Horseshoe-Maker Dies. ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 14.—Charles Grunich, 74 years old, widely known as a "good luck" horseshoe-maker, died yesterday, Friday, the 13th. He made more than 14,000 good luck tokens in 55 years.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS PLAN TO APPOINT STEERING GROUP

Function of Committee in Next Congress Will Be to Direct Legislative Policy of Party.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—House Democrats are planning to set up a steering committee to direct legislative policies in the next Congress.

Three of the leading candidates for the speakership—Byrns of Tennessee; McDuffie of Alabama, and Rainey of Illinois, advocate such a committee.

Many other Democrats favor the plan, which will be submitted to the party caucus. For years the Republicans have had a steering committee, it is said.

When the House was organized in 1891 by the Democrats, Byrns, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, unsuccessfully sought to have a steering group named.

Speaker Garner opposed the idea, saying Democrats should adhere to their ancient right of caucus on any issue. During the last session and in the present, there has been some criticism of Garner on the ground that he and a few associates laid down legislative programs without consulting other leaders.

The argument advanced for a steering group is that as the Democrats will have a membership of 313, including conservatives, liberals and other elements, it will be necessary to have a central body to co-ordinate them.

At present the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee make committees appointing members to a steering group, which has this power given to a committee on committees, such as the Republicans have.

REPORTS TRANSIT COMMITTEE BLOCKED ON CITY OWNERSHIP

Secretary Says Group Cannot Proceed Because Representatives of Security Owners Withdrew.

Arthur C. Meyers, secretary of the City's Joint Transportation Committee, today informed William T. Nardin, chairman of the Downtown Property Owners' Committee, that it was "impossible" to proceed with the proposed plan to take over the street railway and bus lines.

In a letter to Nardin, Meyers quoted what he had written earlier to the board of directors of the Board of Aldermen, who had informed members of that committee that it was impossible for a subcommittee on street car purchases to proceed because representatives of the city's security holders from that subcommittee had withdrawn.

The letter to Nardin was in reply to one Nardin sent Thursday to Meyers and members of the Joint Transportation Committee urging "vigorous and prompt" action on the transit matter.

Edward W. Wiehe, chairman of the Transportation Committee, has stated that the street car purchase plan was only incidental to the entire problem and that the committee intended to go ahead until a solution was reached. President Nardin said he was not a candidate for Mayor, also has said that the committee, of which he is a member, was going ahead. It has before it a report of an earlier subcommittee, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, recommending a municipally owned mass transportation system.

UNION N. BETHELL DIES AT 75

Former Officer of American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

MONTECLAIR, N. J., Jan. 14.—Union Noble Bethell, 75 years old, died in Montclair Hospital yesterday.

Mr. Bethell, a banker and lawyer, was formerly vice-president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and former president of the New York Telephone Co. During the war, he was chairman of the United States telephone and telegraph administration. In 1909, the Emperor of Japan decorated him with the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, in recognition of his work in adapting the telephone to conditions in Japan.

Movements of Ships.

Hamburg, Jan. 13, Albert Ballin, New York.

Hamburg, Jan. 13, President Roosevelt, New York.

New York, Jan. 13, American Farmer, London.

New York, Jan. 13, Aurania, Havre.

New York, Jan. 13, Briannia, Liverpool.

Havre, Jan. 13, Manhattan, New York.

Southampton, Jan. 13, New York, New York.

Pair Married 58 Years. Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Kurka, Kirkwood, celebrated their fifty-eighth wedding anniversary Thursday with a family reunion at home.

Mr. Kurka, 79 years old, during the World War won the national championship title for sharpshooting, which he held for two years. Mrs. Kurka is 25 years old.

BISHOP GILFILLAN FUNERAL SERVICES TO BE WEDNESDAY

Services Arranged at the St. Joseph (Mo.) Cathedral for Prelate Who Died of Heart Disease.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. ST. JOSEPH, MO., Jan. 14.—Funeral services will be held in the Cathedral here next Wednesday morning for Bishop Francis Giffillan of the Catholic diocese of St. Joseph. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Bishop Giffillan, who was a former priest at the St. Louis Cathedral, died yesterday afternoon from a heart ailment from which he had suffered many years.

For several days he had been suffering from a cold which gradually became worse. In the morning he was too ill to say mass and at noon two doctors were called for an examination. He was asleep when they arrived and they waited for some time. Later priests went to his room and found him dead. He had been dead for 15 minutes.

Bishop Giffillan was born in Ireland, and attended St. Patrick's College, Carlow, and the Catholic University in Washington. He was 40 years old. He was ordained to the priesthood in St. Louis in 1895 by Archbishop Kain, and was stationed in the New Cathedral parish, St. Louis, in 1898.

He served in New Cathedral Chapel, then standing at Maryland and Newstead avenues, under two pastors, Fathers J. J. McCaffery and P. P. O'Reilly, and in 1907 he was appointed pastor of the Chapel. After the Cathedral was placed in use, in the fall of 1914, Father Giffillan continued as pastor of the Cathedral parish, the Chapel being demolished.

In September, 1922, he was appointed by Pope Pius XI as Bishop Coadjutor, with the right of succession, to Bishop M. B. Burke of St. Joseph. Bishop Burke died in March, 1923.

While in St. Louis he served as a member of the board of directors of Kenrick Seminary, and as a member of the board of synodal examiners. He was one of the chief co-laborers of Archbishop Glennon in the building of the present St. Louis Cathedral.

His consecration to the office of Bishop took place in St. Louis Cathedral Nov. 8, 1922. Archbishop Glennon acting as consecrator.

Only surviving relative in the United States is the Rev. Patrick Giffillan of Washington. He and two sisters in Ireland. Both members of religious orders.

FORMER HITLER ORGANIZER TO BE PRUSSIAN CHANCELLOR

German Cabinet Had to Take Advantage of Split in National Socialist Party.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Newspapers today said that Chancellor Brüning would take advantage of a split in the National Socialist party to name Gregor Strasser, former organizer of the party, Chancellor and Minister of Prussia, thereby forcing Adolf Hitler to support the Cabinet or risk new elections. This appointment, the newspapers said, was likely to be made within a few days.

Strasser's appointment is regarded as part of Von Schleicher's plans to build a concentration Cabinet from the Nationalists, Catholics and National Socialists, forcing Adolf Hitler to support the Cabinet or risk new elections. This appointment, the newspapers said, was likely to be made within a few days.

Strasser's appointment is regarded as part of Von Schleicher's plans to build a concentration Cabinet from the Nationalists, Catholics and National Socialists, forcing Adolf Hitler to support the Cabinet or risk new elections. This appointment, the newspapers said, was likely to be made within a few days.

Hitler is expected in Berlin Monday to make a decision which, it is believed, will be to force dissolution of the Reichstag and new elections.

BILL URGING U. S. DRY REPEAL TABLED IN ARKANSAS HOUSE

Resolution Memorializing Congress Is Merely "Feeler," Author Says.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 14.—A resolution to memorialize Congress to speed its eighteenth amendment repeal resolution was tabled yesterday by the Arkansas House, 78 to 16. Its author, Representative Stanfield, said it was merely a "feeler." "It's defeat in no wise discourages us," he said.

A bill proposing to legalize the sale of beer and wines of an alcoholic content approved by Congress was introduced. County dispensary boards would be instructed to deduct 25 per cent of the total sales for funds to reduce county taxes.

Among 40 bills introduced was one to repeal the 90-day divorce law passed in 1931. The law provided for a 90-day residence in the State, and allows Chancellors to grant divorces within 30 days after filing.

Dr. Arvid Reuter Dahl Dies. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 14.—Dr. Arvid Reuter Dahl, 68 years old, former faculty member at Brown University and Colby and St. Thomas colleges fell dead yesterday. He was organizer of the International Theistic Society, founder of the Theistic Monthly, a publication, and author of "The God of Science." He also devised an alphabet derived from mathematical symbols.

BISHOP DEAD



BISHOP FRANCIS GILFILLAN

JOSE ITURBI, PIANIST, IS SYMPHONY SOLOIST

Features Jean Wiener Concerto, Somewhat Gallicized Version of the 'Blues.'

By THOMAS E. SHERMAN. JOSE ITURBI'S performance of the Franco-American piano concerto by Jean Wiener was the main source of excitement at yesterday's concert by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. This number concluded a program that had embraced the "Kleine Nachtmusik" by Mozart, Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet" and Beethoven's "G Major" piano concerto, also played by Mr. Iturbi. The audience was demonstrative after the Spanish pianist's first performance but the dislocated accents, moaning strings and bare-faced tunes of the Wiener opus evoked expressions of genuine delight from practically everybody.

Serious criticism of the concerto is dismissed by the fact that Mr. Wiener seemed to be attempting nothing more than a high-spirited evocation of a coffee house atmosphere. Considered in such a light it was a completely successful effort—light, gay, witty and effectively articulated. The first and last movements are built up around vigorous commonplace melodic material, such, for instance, as might issue from a Montmartre bistro on the evening of July 14. But from the way the material is used one gathers that the composer's tongue is probably in his cheek. The slow movement, however, has a certain artistic depth. Its charm and atmosphere give a real point to the title of the piece. It is a slightly Gallicized version of the "Blues," has all the color of its prototype but with an added piquancy.

Mr. Iturbi's performance was in the vivid style that the music demanded, and the orchestra, under Vladimir Golschmann provided a suitable collaboration. The Beethoven concerto had all of Iturbi's characteristics—ease and elegance. As an encore at the close of the concert he played a Mazurka and Etude by Chopin.

The orchestra scored with a large-scale performance of the Tchaikovsky tone poem. The battery, with its supporting brasses, got a little metallic in some of the fortissimo passages but without seriously interfering with the effectiveness of Tchaikovsky's most successful work in the larger forms.

Lotte Lehmann, Soprano, in Song Recital at Howard Hall, Principia. One of the greatest personalities in the field of music made her first appearance in St. Louis last night when Lotte Lehmann, dramatic soprano, gave a song recital in Howard Hall, Principia. The size and scope of her artistic gifts become apparent as soon as she starts singing but the impression deepens as song succeeds song until finally it has become a transfiguring experience.

By herself, with its depth, resonance and power, is galvanic in its effect, but the voice as an agent of her intellect and temperament brings an exhilaration that makes all of the life about one more intense and more significant. Her conception of the music manifests itself not only in arrangements of tempi and dynamics but in startling changes in the very timbre of her voice. Some of the sounds she produces might actually be classified as unmusical if they were not so manifestly a part of a general authoritative design.

The program last night was not extraordinary until it had been sung. There was a rather typical German group with songs by Brahms, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Jaenen, Erno Balogh, her able accompanist, and Strauss.

The third group contained two well-known arias, one "My Name Is Mimi" from Puccini's "La Bohème" and "I'll Eat Doux" from "Herodiade." Some idea of Mme. Lehmann's stature as an artist may be gained from the fact that she actually made the music of Massenet seem monumental.

The English group was badly chosen. It was only in the MacDowell song, "Long Ago," that her singing shone in the least technically. Evidently she had been ill advised in the selection of these numbers.

Besides the announced program she sang five encores.

Of Making Many Books

JOHN G. NEIHARDT

This weekly literary feature appears regularly on the editorial page of the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Mr. Neihardt has established a national reputation as poet, critic and lecturer. A native of Illinois, he was early attracted to the traditions of the plains country, and has written extensively in poetry and prose, of its aboriginal inhabitants and of the white pioneers. "Having lived for long periods among Indians, he became unusually well qualified to perpetuate their native lore. His latest book, "Black Elk Speaks" (1932), is an important contribution in this field.

In addition to producing more than a score of books, Mr. Neihardt has lectured extensively and has conducted literary columns in several Mid-western newspapers. From 1926 to 1931 he was literary editor of the Post-Dispatch. A discriminating and able critic, with a wide background of literature and contemporary affairs, his writings will be a valued feature of the Post-Dispatch.

Each week on the editorial page of the

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

RIDING MASTER SLAIN, EX-EMPLOYER IS HELD

Coast Guardsman, Owner of Academy, Had Warned Wife to Stay Away From Victim.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Garnet Brotherton, 25-year-old riding master, was killed last night by seven shots fired slowly and deliberately, allegedly by Harvey Parry, 32, Coast Guardsman and riding academy owner.

Brotherton was killed in the furnished room he occupied at Port Richmond, Staten Island. So deliberate was the firing of the shots, his landlady said, that before the shooting was fired she already was telephoning the police. Each shot took effect: four in the head and back.

The landing master's side.

The rivalry told of seeing a man in the uniform of a Coast Guardsman, a man in a motor launch, enter a motor car that bore a Delaware license plate, and drive away.

Parry, a warrant officer, was arrested at Elizabeth, N. J. He declined to return to Staten Island for questioning, and is being held, without charges against him, to await extradition.

Parry's wife has been trouble over Brotherton between Parry and his wife, Mrs. Parry told police. Brotherton had been employed by Parry as a riding assistant. Early this week the two usually quarrelsome women were discharged. Parry forbade his wife seeing Brotherton again, she said. Two days ago, she said, Brotherton came to her at Brotherton's place. He was not there, and she left a note, which police found last night.

**LEAVES \$78,004 IN ART
WORKS TO HARVARD MUSEUM**

Widow of Aaron Naumberg Also
Bequeaths \$10,000 to Marie
Dressler, Actress.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Nettie
G. Naumberg, widow of
A. Naumberg, left a net estate of \$2-
\$20,571 when she died March 6,
1930. A shrewd tax appraisal filed
by her executor, a lawyer,

More than \$900,000. was bequeathed to public institutions. The outstanding public bequest was made to the president and fellows of the American College of Surgeons, who consist of the collection of art works contained in the Naumberg living and dining rooms at 1 West Sixty-seventh street, including paneling and windows in the dining room. The bequest is for the benefit of the William Hays Fogg Museum of Art at Cambridge, Mass. She also bequeathed \$15,000 to cover the cost of transporting the collection of equipment to the museum and \$25,000 for their maintenance. The conditions of the bequest also required that the construction of the rooms be completed within three years after her death. Failure to comply with the conditions would

Among the 64 beneficiaries was Marie Dressler, actress, who received \$10,000.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 14.—Richard O'Neil has lived 72 years, without knowing his heart was on the right side. O'Neil, seldom sick, rarely consulted a physician. Suffering with a bad cold, he went to doctor yesterday, learning to his

ment that his heart is not where it should be. The physician stated the organ was exceptionally strong for a man of his years.

DEATHS

BARBAGLIA, ANTHONY — Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 12, 1933, dearly beloved husband of Angelina Barbaglia (nee Berra), dear father of Charles, Paul and Mario Barbaglia and dear brother and brother-in-law.

FUNERAL FROM CALCATERRA FUNERAL HOME, 5142 Daggett avenue, on

Monday, Jan. 16, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Ambrose Church. Interment SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

Deceased was a member of Alta Italia Society and Lombarda Italian Society of Herrin, Ill.

ARMAN, AUGUST—Of 726 Baden av.
 entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 13,
 1932, 6:30 p. m., beloved husband of
 Mrs. August A. Arman, dear father of
 Mrs. Charles Vogel, one daughter,
 grandfather, brother and uncle.
 Burial in the cemetery of St. P. m.
 from MATH. HERMANN & SONS'
 CHAPEL, Fair and West Florissant av.
 Philadelphia (Pa.) papers please copy.

EDENSTEIN, BERTHA L.—Of 1125
 Rutgers street, on Friday, Jan. 13, 1933,
 at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness,
 C. and Oscar G. Bienenstein and the late
 Amelia Gottler and Edward H. N.
 Bienenstein, all of whom she loved
 and sunt, at the age of 62 years.
 Burial in the cemetery of St. P. m.
 from WEICK BROS., 631 N. 2nd st.,
 2201 S. Church and Bond boulevards, to St. Vi-
 vian's Church, nearest to Calvary Ceme-
 tery.

PER. GRACE — Entered into rest Thursday, Jan. 12, 1933, 3:30 p. m., beloved wife of Joseph Carper, dear sister of Mrs. John Laumann and Mrs. Blanche Eastmann, our dear daughter-in-law and sister-in-law.

Funeral Monday, Jan. 16, 2 p. m., from the KRON CHAPEL, 2707 North Grand, toward. Interment Bellefontaine Cemetery.

ARK. LOUIS—On Thursday, Jan. 12, 1933, father of Mr. Sadie Gottlieb, Leo and the late Sam Clark.

Funeral from BERGER CHAPEL, 4715 McPherson, Sunday, at 9:30 a. m. under auspices of Meridian Lodge.

STRICH, WILLIAM JR.—Of Memphis street, South Kirkwood, Mo., entered into rest Jan. 13, 1933, at 4 a. m., dear son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Dietrich, dear brother of Bernice, our dear cousin, nephew and grandson.

Funeral Sunday, Jan. 15, at 3 p. m., from residence, interment Mt. Lucas Cemetery, Sappington, Mo. **HOFF SERVICE.**

EYER, WILLIAM F.
 ELLER, EDWIN, DOMA
 H. JAMES HARRY
 ELSON, SARAH
 EWACKI, LEON F.
 STERNAK, HARRY
 EED, JOHN WILLIAM
 HELL, BELL
 HAEFFER, LAVINIA M.
 HWARTZ, WALTER
 CHOMSEN, CHRISTIANA
 NN, HENRY
 LTN, IDA
 COKER, JOHN F.
 NAKING, MARGARET
 LASH, FRANCIS RAYMOND.
 LASH, MICHAEL J.
 NTERS, BEN J.

HAEPER, LAVINIA M. (nee Beyer)—entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 12, 1933, at 11:30 a. m., beloved wife of Fred Schaeper, dear mother of Doris and Hilda Schaeper, dear sister of Mauda Schaeper, Mrs. Joseph Beyer, Coleman and Mildred Kernan, and dear sister-in-law and aunt.

Remains at **SHIRLEY CHAPEL**, 1001 E. 12th St., until Sunday, Jan. 15, at 2 p. m. Services same day at 2 p. m. in **Butler Presbyterian Church**, 1001 E. 12th St. Burial in **Interment Garden Cemetery**.

WARTE, WALTER—Of 6320 Hoffman entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 12, 1933, at 11:30 p. m., beloved son of Theresa Warne, beloved brother of Mrs. Claude Warne, Mrs. Anna Schepfin, Mrs. Gertrude

Mrs. Clara Sellers and Robert
 Schwartz.
 Monday, Jan. 16, 3 p. m.,
 from ZIEGENHEIN BROS.' CHAPEL,
 423 Cherokee st., to New St. Marcus
 cemetery.
 HENSON, CHRISTIANA (nee Knudsen)
 Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 13,
 1934, at 10:10 p. m., beloved wife of H. W.
 Henson, dear mother of Kate Steiniger,
 William Henson Jr. and Adelle Rem-
 ington, sister of Mrs. J. H. Knudsen,
 aunt, grandmother and great-grand-
 mother in her seventy-eighth year.
 Funeral Monday, Jan. 16, 2:30 p. m.,
 from the SCHUCHER & SONS' HOME,
 413 Maracae street. Interment Sunset
 Memorial Park.

LOVED, father of Everett and Grand-
children of Mrs. J. W. Weaver.
great-grandfather, brother, brother-
law and uncle.

General from WEICK BROS' FUR-
RETAILERS, 2201 South Grand boule-
vard, Monday, Jan. 16, at 2 p. m., to
St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

MRS. IDA O' 1051 South Vandever
venue, on Saturday, Jan. 14, at 3:30 a.
m., dear wife of William W. Smith, de-
ceased, daughter of John C. and Mary
and Viola Cook, our dear sister,
retired-in-law and aunt.

KRIEGSHAUSER
HARPEL, 4104 Kumbakon on Monday,
Jan. 16, at 2 p. m. Interment Mount
Oak Cemetery. East St. Louis, Ill.

CORRER, JOHN F.—Of Kansas City, Mo.,
retired into rest at Research Hospital,
Monday, Jan. 16, at 2 p. m.

33, at 11 o'clock a. m. in his sev-
enty-eighth year. Deceased was dear
husband of Mrs. George B. Stoker,
Berkeley, Ore. Mrs. John Silverthorn of
Astoria, Ore. and Mrs. James R. Linn
of Salem, Ore. and dear brother of Miss
C. B. Stoker of Astoria, Ore. Buried
in the late A. P. Stoker of this city.

AT THE LUFTON MORTUARY,
49 Clive street, on Monday, Jan. 16,
1933, at 2 o'clock p. m. to Bellefontaine
cemetery.

WENCKING, MARGARET (nee Cox)
— Friday, Jan. 13, 1933; 150 a. m.
of influenza. Deceased was the wife
of the late John Wencking, and mother
of Misses Blanche Ingram, Max Doer-
fman, Isabel Allen, Emmett and Jesse
Wencking, our dear mother-in-law, grand-
mother, sister-in-law and aunt.
Her seventy-second year.

SH. FRANCIS RAYMOND—Of 3111 Vincent ave. on Saturday, Jan. 14, 1933, at 1:15 p. m. beloved husband of Clara Walsh (nee O'Connor), father of Marion Virginia Walsh, Katherine John and James Walsh, and brother-in-law and uncle.

TERNS, BEN J.—Of Alton, Ill., on
Thursday, Jan. 12, 1933, beloved hus-
band of Lena Sesseli Winters, dear father
of Rose Winters Baird.
Funeral from the RINDSKOPF CHAP-
el, 5212 Delmar boulevard, SUNDAY,
Jan. 15, 3 p. m., to Mount Olive Ceme-
tery.

PERSONAL

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Gillispay's Rhythm Kings
Make Anytime and Anywhere. Music

Every Occasion. From 3 to 16
Each at the Artist's Reason-
able Rates. For Further Informa-
tion Forest 4523.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
Stockholders' meeting, 10 a. m. Jan. 26,
Chemical Bldg.
B. E. W. STOUT,
President Stockholders.
E. A. CURTIS
Vice President Stockholders.

WHEELER'S PROGRESSIVE INSTITUTE
155 OLIVE. Franklin 8135.

MEMBERSHIP Insurance in Pioneer
to Club. Flanders 2677.

BUS TRAVEL

London	..... \$3.00	Dallas	..... \$14.00
Portland	..... 4.00	Texasboro	..... 14.00
Portland	..... 7.50	Price Buff.	..... 10.35
Portland	..... 7.50	Price Buff.	..... 10.35

Ford, \$1.00 Los Angeles, \$2.00
 Attractive Round-Trip Rates.
SEVIN SOUTHWESTERN
 Bus Terminal.
 and Chestnut. Chestnut \$333.
LANDLUS BUS DEPT.
 No. 32; Kansas City, Kan., \$1.95;
 Newark, N. J., \$2.00; Philadelphia,
 Pa., \$2.00; St. Louis, Mo., \$2.00;
 Toledo, \$4.50; Jacksonville, Fla., \$3.00;
 New York, N. Y., \$3.00.
NATIONAL BUS PEOPLE.
 344 Madison Ave., N. Y. 17. \$3.00.
 Rate bus tickets to all points. New
 York, N. Y., \$1.00; Chicago, \$2.50; Detroit, \$4.00;
 St. Louis, \$3.00; Philadelphia, \$2.00;
 St. Paul, \$2.00; Dallas, \$2.00;
 San Antonio, \$2.00; Kansas City, \$1.50;
 Minneapolis, \$3.50; Florida, \$1.50;
 Los Angeles, \$2.00.

BIDS WANTED

will be received by the Board of Public Works at the City of St. Louis, Missouri, 206 City Hall, until 12 m., Jan. 17, 1933, for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge on Wellington street between the intersection of the existing Washington Street Bridge and the new Washington Street Bridge. "B" Humboldt avenue.

PHIC NEWER. Plans, specifications
of contract and other information
to be obtained at the office of the
Supt. of Highways, 304 and 300 City Hall,
WESTON, Supply Commissioner.

CABINETS AND RESTAURANTS

PARAGON CAFE
Y OUR MENU—IT PLEASES
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
321 N. GRAND

FOLLOW THE CROWD
com ments it please parties,
Supt. of Highways

WESTERN HOTEL DINING ROOM
National Bridge Bldg., 75, 7600

RAIL \$2.90
..... Loads
1 ton, \$3.90, 3-610, 5-616.
2 ton, \$2.95, Southern Illinois R.
R., \$3.90; Standard, \$1.90.
Superior Quality, \$3.90
and \$4.75. Cord Wood, \$6.50.

Use us at all once, we under-
stand. Save time, money. Central
City weigh free.

COAL & COKE CO.

OFFICE, 1200 GRATIOT.
BEAUTY COAL
GUARANTEED.
\$.50 Per Ton, 4-Ton Lots.
of analysis in our office.
large. \$3.15; large nut, \$2.65;
lump. \$3; small nut, clean,
lump, 1 ton, \$3.75; 2. 87;
black Eagle, 3x2, \$2.90; 1x4,
1/2. CH. 0077; night, EAST
S. 7th.

COAL DIRECT FROM MINES:
Mine run lump, 1 ton, \$3.40;

tons, \$6.55; surface lamp, \$3.60; 2 tons, \$6.55; nut coal, 1 ton, \$3.60; 2 tons, \$6.50. Jefferson 5240.

1 Ton, Box or Lump, No Dirt, **\$3.45**
3 tons, \$9.50; 4 tons, \$11.75
\$3.25 ton. FL 6494.

DE COAL or COKE
AT CUT PRICE
a. worth 55 to \$6; cove. \$6.50; under, 3 sacks, for \$1. EV. 7674.

IGHT COAL CO.
lump and egg, 4 tons, \$3 a
\$3.25; 2 tons, \$3.50; 1 ton,

COAL—100% Heat
Delivered Today. MUBerry 0120
Call Any Time

TON IN 2-TON LOTS
Delivery Service. Confidence in
our business.
COMMONWEALTH COAL CO.,
1000 av. Prospect 5400.
ONE CENTINE COAL
cng. \$3.75; 6-inch lump, \$3.85,
more. Victor 3317W.

Lean Lump Coal—\$3
1 tons, \$3.25; 2 tons, \$3.50; cng.
guaranteed. JE 1044.

COAL CO.—Clean furnace
coal, \$3.50; 2 tons, \$6.75; 3
tons, \$10.15; 4 tons, \$11.75; clean nut,
\$12.00; mine run, \$3 ton; \$2 lump,
\$2.50.

Coal 0041M.
Lean Lump Coal—\$3
3 tons, \$3.20; two, \$3.45; one,
guaranteed. Tiler 1645M.
ACE LUMP, \$3.25
Lump, Egs. \$4.25. EV. 2320.
od Special Lump, \$3.85
Kentucky, \$4.25. Kirk. 2004.
ALL CABANY 56023
\$3.25, \$3.50, \$4; 2-ton lots.
coke; all grades, screenings,
lump coal, \$2.50 ton up. St.
& Material Co., GR. 6320W.
2-ton; clean lump or egg; 12

\$1.90. STirling 0785.
 50 up. Reynolds & Son, 4422 Franklin 0932.
 50 up. Reynolds & Son, 4422 Franklin 0932.
 — Lump or egs. \$3.25; nut, prompt delivery. Central 7594.
 RG fishy vein Illinois white & buy. Prospect 2369.
 L. \$3 and up; prompt delivery. 2298.
 — Run mine, clean coal, \$3; 2-ton guaranteed. Jefferson 2710.
 FOOLED—Buy coal that will satisfy; lump or egs. no slack. \$4.75; 3 tons, \$6.75.
 GOING
 AGENT
 SO
 Best deal
 305 Cox
 S
 SALESMAN
 to wa
 to su
 furnis
 10%

WOOD—Dry, clean, 35¢ bag;
bags, \$1. Hill-Behan Lumber Co.
and branches, Parker, 4774.

WOOD—Dry, clean, sawed,
ready to use; delivered, base-

AND SIGN PAINTING
West Display Studio
Plastic, wood, glass, photo-cards.
popular prices; anywhere. 4423
N. Newstead 1067.

TUCKPOINTING
EVERYONE NEEDS MONEY
Work at Any Reasonable Offer
Painting, Patching, Brick Work.
Call ROedale 9689.

LL PAPER HANGING
JANUARY SPECIAL
pered. \$3.50; craftex \$3. 1933
Prospect 4557.
EED decorating. includes 1933
\$3.; cleaning, plastering. JET
MS 95; beautiful 1933 sun-test
scrapping included. OE. 8494.
G, \$2.50 room; painting, plaster-
-mpt service. GAR. 5812.
—\$4. paper included; painting;
* experience. COIFAX 1192W.
HANGING wanted in exchange for

pleasure car. 1912 AC. acc.
 covered, \$4, including 1933 paper
 covering. Goodman, MUL. 6819.
 Papered, \$3 up; all painting.
 unfinished; reasonable. ST. 1341.
 Papered \$4, sunfast paper in-
 Hland 0256.

SEWING MACHINE REPAIR
 ROLL-Parts and repairs of
 covered. Hland 0734. Almetal Co.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

CLOCK JEWELRY REPAIR
prices low. 1855 & 39th. PR.

WATERPROOFING

EMENTS—Damp walls water-
no result, no cost. Wab. 647M.

PROFESSIONAL

DANCING

DANCING	CONFERENCE
STUDIO —4 private lessons, \$5; Mar. 3528 Oliv. Jeff. 4358	room
Dancing , private lessons, any time. Studio, 4614 Delmar. RO. 8844	CONFERENCE floor
to dance —Any hour. Grace Law- son, 9026 Delmar. RO. 3177.	CONFERENCE room
SUNSHINE HALL — 3806 Oliv. st. Saturday eve.; classes Monday Call FRANKLIN 8811.	GARAGE business
	HAMBURGER restaurant
	HAND massage
DETECTIVES	HAIR cut
ACTIVE RIGGS —Shadowing and inves- tigation; confidential; bonded. EV. 8194.	MEAT store

INSTRUCTION
MARINELLO
Fully established system of culture. 4479 Washington St. authorized Marinello school. In this Day and evening classes. ad 9600.

Trade Schools
HARPER COLLEGE — Call or Schools furnished. 811 Market.

STOCKS SHOW T

**STEADY TUNE
STIFFENING
LATE IN DAY**

Two new ring champions were proclaimed last night, as a result of fights in the Chicago Stadium and in Madison Square Garden, New York.

In the first Freddie Miller of Cincinnati handily outpointed

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Freddie Miller, slender southpaw from Connecticut's Rhineclaud today, today...

On his third try for the title at least as far as the National Boxing Association is concerned, he collected himself after a year's start to take the crown from Tommy Paul of Buffalo, N. Y., by a decision victory in 10 rounds at the Chicago Stadium. Friday, the thirteenth, may have had more to do with it, but Miller's skillful campaign, once he was started, would have taken care of

It was Paul's first battle in defense of the title he won in an E. A. tournament at Detroit last year, and for three rounds he appeared thoroughly capable of holding onto it. Walking away from Miller's southpaw shots, he fought away with a straight right to chin and jaw that earned him a substantial margin. He reached the peak of his effort in the third when the right sent Miller flying.

It was Paul's first battle in defense of the title he won in an E. A. tournament at Detroit last year, and for three rounds he appeared thoroughly capable of holding onto it. Walking away from Miller's southpaw shots, he fought away with a straight right to chin and jaw that earned him a substantial margin. He reached the peak of his effort in the third when the right sent Miller flying.

Miller Changes His Style
In the fourth, however, Miller shifted to boxing. His jabbing right kept Paul busy, and a swinging left to head and body slowed down the champion. A small cut on his nose suffered in the fifth, annoyed Paul, and Miller's right reopened it in the round thereafter. Paul rallied in the sixth, holding Miller even; but the Cincinnati youngster had

The decision of the two judges and referee, Tommy Thomas, was close but unanimous, and satisfied a disappointing crowd of about 5000 spectators.

Miller previously had tried twice to take the championship away from Bat Battalino, and for each reason and another, failed. In the first meeting the Hartford Italian won convincingly, and in the second, the bout was stopped and declared "no contest."

He is 21 years old and has been

fighting for five years. The weight problem, which caused such trouble for champions as Tony Canzone and Louis (Kid) Kaplan and Battaglia, is to lose the title, has not yet been solved to brother Miller, who says he understands the bout. Paul was 124.

Battaglia Is Floored

In Second and Eleventh.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Ben J. Battaglia, East Side Hebrew, today held one leg on the middleweight championship of the world. Jeby stopped Frankie Battaglia of Winnipeg in the twelfth round of a 15-round match in Madison Square Garden last night. He was officially champion by the unanimous decision of the New York State Athletic Commission. His 20-

claim, however, is far from being recognized as 160-pound titleholder by the National Boxing Association. Jeby probably will be recognized as U. S. champion.

Battaglia, who had knocked Jeby in a single round in an earlier bout, had little or no chance with the New Yorker last night. Jeby floored him with a terrific left to the body in the second round and then landed a left hook to the head. Two seconds later he burst a blood vessel under Battaglia's right eye.

The Canadian was always dan-

seriously the sense that a punch always has a chance to land. The finishing blow, but Jebby was wary to give Battaglia many openings. For the most part, the Canadian, with his right eye swollen shut, was forced to take a fearful beating, although he did rock the Jewish boy in both the first and fifth rounds.

Battaglia went down for a count of nine in the eleventh round and was taking a -pasting- in the twelfth when Referee Jack Britton quickly called a halt after one minute and 46 seconds of fighting in the final round.

Bowling Entries Close.
Entries will close this afternoon for the first annual handicap band and White bowling classic, which will be rolled at the Washington alleys tonight and tomorrow with squads rolling at 8 and 9 p. m. each evening. Three games each will decide the winners. Entries can be made by calling Mel Stein at GARfield 3903. A trophy will go to the winning couple.

Business news at the end of the week was in the main scarcely of a character to influence the list appreciably. The weekly car loadings figures were again distorted by the holiday. The total of 436,452 cars reported for the week ended Jan. 7, however, which included the New Year's holiday, showed a gain of 28,573 over the previous week, which included Christmas. A seasonal pickup in

[illegible]

TBALL MILLER

FREDRICK MILLER
OUTPUNTS PAUL
BEN JEBY STOPS
FRANK BATTAGLIA

Two new ring champions were proclaimed last night, as a result of fights in the Chicago Stadium and in Madison Square Garden, New York.

In the first Freddie Miller of Cincinnati handily outpunched Tommy Paul of New York.

In New York Ben Jebby surprised the best prospect in his class, Frankie Battaglia, winning on a decision.

Tommy Paul, the champion of the United States, was the first to fight.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

Paul's first battle in the defense of the title was in an eight round fight with Ben Jebby.

STOCKS SHOW STEADY TONE LATE IN DAY

Leaders Yield From Fractions to a Point but Market Is Helped by Improvement in Tobacco.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today, amounted to \$90,920 shares, compared with \$83,915 yesterday; holiday a week ago and 731,615 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 9,964,701 shares, compared with 21,078,152 a year ago and 23,579,548 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, highest, lowest, closing prices and net changes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES
(Copyright Statistical Service)

STOCK PRICE TREND
Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE) SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today, amounted to \$90,920 shares, compared with \$83,915 yesterday; holiday a week ago and 731,615 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 9,964,701 shares, compared with 21,078,152 a year ago and 23,579,548 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, highest, lowest, closing prices and net changes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES
(Copyright Statistical Service)

STOCK PRICE TREND
Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

Advances.....114 134
Declines.....166 280
Unchanged.....120 214

NEW YORK CURB EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Following is a complete list of securities traded in on the New York Curb Exchange today, giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices:

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

NEW YORK CURB EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Following is a complete list of securities traded in on the New York Curb Exchange today, giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices:

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

SECURITY (Sales High Low Close)

DISPATCH
HIGHER PRICES
PAID FOR HOGS
IRREGULAR BOND
TRADE AT WEEK END

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—(U. S. Agriculture)—Hogs 4500; 5c higher; top \$3.35; 20-250 \$3.25; 250-300 \$3.20; 300-350 \$3.15; 350-400 \$3.10; 400-450 \$3.05; 450-500 \$3.00; 500-550 \$2.95; 550-600 \$2.90; 600-650 \$2.85; 650-700 \$2.80; 700-750 \$2.75; 750-800 \$2.70; 800-850 \$2.65; 850-900 \$2.60; 900-950 \$2.55; 950-1000 \$2.50; 1000-1050 \$2.45; 1050-1100 \$2.40; 1100-1150 \$2.35; 1150-1200 \$2.30; 1200-1250 \$2.25; 1250-1300 \$2.20; 1300-1350 \$2.15; 1350-1400 \$2.10; 1400-1450 \$2.05; 1450-1500 \$2.00; 1500-1550 \$1.95; 1550-1600 \$1.90; 1600-1650 \$1.85; 1650-1700 \$1.80; 1700-1750 \$1.75; 1750-1800 \$1.70; 1800-1850 \$1.65; 1850-1900 \$1.60; 1900-1950 \$1.55; 1950-2000 \$1.50; 2000-2050 \$1.45; 2050-2100 \$1.40; 2100-2150 \$1.35; 2150-2200 \$1.30; 2200-2250 \$1.25; 2250-2300 \$1.20; 2300-2350 \$1.15; 2350-2400 \$1.10; 2400-2450 \$1.05; 2450-2500 \$1.00; 2500-2550 \$0.95; 2550-2600 \$0.90; 2600-2650 \$0.85; 2650-2700 \$0.80; 2700-2750 \$0.75; 2750-2800 \$0.70; 2800-2850 \$0.65; 2850-2900 \$0.60; 2900-2950 \$0.55; 2950-3000 \$0.50; 3000-3050 \$0.45; 3050-3100 \$0.40; 3100-3150 \$0.35; 3150-3200 \$0.30; 3200-3250 \$0.25; 3250-3300 \$0.20; 3300-3350 \$0.15; 3350-3400 \$0.10; 3400-3450 \$0.05; 3450-3500 \$0.00; 3500-3550 \$0.05; 3550-3600 \$0.10; 3600-3650 \$0.15; 3650-3700 \$0.20; 3700-3750 \$0.25; 3750-3800 \$0.30; 3800-3850 \$0.35; 3850-3900 \$0.40; 3900-3950 \$0.45; 3950-4000 \$0.50; 4000-4050 \$0.55; 4050-4100 \$0.60; 4100-4150 \$0.65; 4150-4200 \$0.70; 4200-4250 \$0.75; 4250-4300 \$0.80; 4300-4350 \$0.85; 4350-4400 \$0.90; 4400-4450 \$0.95; 4450-4500 \$1.00; 4500-4550 \$1.05; 4550-4600 \$1.10; 4600-4650 \$1.15; 4650-4700 \$1.20; 4700-4750 \$1.25; 4750-4800 \$1.30; 4800-4850 \$1.35; 4850-4900 \$1.40; 4900-4950 \$1.45; 4950-5000 \$1.50; 5000-5050 \$1.55; 5050-5100 \$1.60; 5100-5150 \$1.65; 5150-5200 \$1.70; 5200-5250 \$1.75; 5250-5300 \$1.80; 5300-5350 \$1.85; 5350-5400 \$1.90; 5400-5450 \$1.95; 5450-5500 \$2.00; 5500-5550 \$2.05; 5550-5600 \$2.10; 5600-5650 \$2.15; 5650-5700 \$2.20; 5700-5750 \$2.25; 5750-5800 \$2.30; 5800-5850 \$2.35; 5850-5900 \$2.40; 5900-5950 \$2.45; 5950-6000 \$2.50; 6000-6050 \$2.55; 6050-6100 \$2.60; 6100-6150 \$2.65; 6150-6200 \$2.70; 6200-6250 \$2.75; 6250-6300 \$2.80; 6300-6350 \$2.85; 6350-6400 \$2.90; 6400-6450 \$2.95; 6450-6500 \$3.00; 6500-6550 \$3.05; 6550-6600 \$3.10; 6600-6650 \$3.15; 6650-6700 \$3.20; 6700-6750 \$3.25; 6750-6800 \$3.30; 6800-6850 \$3.35; 6850-6900 \$3.40; 6900-6950 \$3.45; 6950-7000 \$3.50; 7000-7050 \$3.55; 7050-7100 \$3.60; 7100-7150 \$3.65; 7150-7200 \$3.70; 7200-7250 \$3.75; 7250-7300 \$3.80; 7300-7350 \$3.85; 7350-7400 \$3.90; 7400-7450 \$3.95; 7450-7500 \$4.00; 7500-7550 \$4.05; 7550-7600 \$4.10; 7600-7650 \$4.15; 7650-7700 \$4.20; 7700-7750 \$4.25; 7750-7800 \$4.30; 7800-7850 \$4.35; 7850-7900 \$4.40; 7900-7950 \$4.45; 7950-8000 \$4.50; 8000-8050 \$4.55; 8050-8100 \$4.60; 8100-8150 \$4.65; 8150-8200 \$4.70; 8200-8250 \$4.75; 8250-8300 \$4.80; 8300-8350 \$4.85; 8350-8400 \$4.90; 8400-8450 \$4.95; 8450-8500 \$5.00; 8500-8550 \$5.05; 8550-8600 \$5.10; 8600-8650 \$5.15; 8650-8700 \$5.20; 8700-8750 \$5.25; 8750-8800 \$5.30; 8800-8850 \$5.35; 8850-8900 \$5.40; 8900-8950 \$5.45; 8950-9000 \$5.50; 9000-9050 \$5.55; 9050-9100 \$5.60; 9100-9150 \$5.65; 9150-9200 \$5.70; 9200-9250 \$5.75; 9250-9300 \$5.80; 9300-9350 \$5.85; 9350-9400 \$5.90; 9400-9450 \$5.95; 9450-9500 \$6.00; 9500-9550 \$6.05; 9550-9600 \$6.10; 9600-9650 \$6.15; 9650-9700 \$6.20; 9700-9750 \$6.25; 9750-9800 \$6.30; 9800-9850 \$6.35; 9850-9900 \$6.40; 9900-9950 \$6.45; 9950-10000 \$6.50; 10000-10050 \$6.55; 10050-10100 \$6.60; 10100-10150 \$6.65; 10150-10200 \$6.70; 10200-10250 \$6.75; 10250-10300 \$6.80; 10300-10350 \$6.85; 10350-10400 \$6.90; 10400-10450 \$6.95; 10450-10500 \$7.00; 10500-10550 \$7.05; 10550-10600 \$7.10; 10600-10650 \$7.15; 10650-10700 \$7.20; 10700-10750 \$7.25; 10750-10800 \$7.30; 10800-10850 \$7.35; 10850-10900 \$7.40; 10900-10950 \$7.45; 10950-11000 \$7.50; 11000-11050 \$7.55; 11050-11100 \$7.60; 11100-11150 \$7.65; 11150-11200 \$7.70; 11200-11250 \$7.75; 11250-11300 \$7.80; 11300-11350 \$7.85; 11350-11400 \$7.90; 11400-11450 \$7.95; 11450-11500 \$8.00; 11500-11550 \$8.05; 11550-11600 \$8.10; 11600-11650 \$8.15; 11650-11700 \$8.20; 11700-11750 \$8.25; 11750-11800 \$8.30; 11800-11850 \$8.35; 11850-11900 \$8.40; 11900-11950 \$8.45; 11950-12000 \$8.50; 12000-12050 \$8.55; 12050-12100 \$8.60; 12100-12150 \$8.65; 12150-12200 \$8.70; 12200-12250 \$8.75; 12250-12300 \$8.80; 12300-12350 \$8.85; 12350-12400 \$8.90; 12400-12450 \$8.95; 12450-12500 \$9.00; 12500-12550 \$9.05; 12550-12600 \$9.10; 12600-12650 \$9.15; 12650-12700 \$9.20; 12700-12750 \$9.25; 12750-12800 \$9.30; 12800-12850 \$9.35; 12850-12900 \$9.40; 12900-12950 \$9.45; 12950-13000 \$9.50; 13000-13050 \$9.55; 13050-13100 \$9.60; 13100-13150 \$9.65; 13150-13200 \$9.70; 13200-13250 \$9.75; 13250-13300 \$9.80; 13300-13350 \$9.85; 13350-13400 \$9.90; 13400-13450 \$9.95; 13450-13500 \$10.00; 13500-13550 \$10.05; 13550-13600 \$10.10; 13600-13650 \$10.15; 13650-13700 \$10.20; 13700-13750 \$10.25; 13750-13800 \$10.30; 13800-13850 \$10.35; 13850-13900 \$10.40; 13900-13950 \$10.45; 13950-14000 \$10.50; 14000-14050 \$10.55; 14050-14100 \$10.60; 14100-14150 \$10.65; 14150-14200 \$10.70; 14200-14250 \$10.75; 14250-14300 \$10.80; 14300-14350 \$10.85; 14350-14400 \$10.90; 14400-14450 \$10.95; 14450-14500 \$11.00; 14500-14550 \$11.05; 14550-14600 \$11.10; 14600-14650 \$11.15; 14650-14700 \$11.20; 14700-14750 \$11.25; 14750-14800 \$11.30; 14800-14850 \$11.35; 14850-14900 \$11.40; 14900-14950 \$11.45; 14950-15000 \$11.50; 15000-15050 \$11.55; 15050-15100 \$11.60; 15100-15150 \$11.65; 15150-15200 \$11.70; 15200-15250 \$11.75; 15250-15300 \$11.80; 15300-15350 \$11.85; 15350-15400 \$11.90; 15400-15450 \$11.95; 15450-15500 \$12.00; 15500-15550 \$12.05; 15550-15600 \$12.10; 15600-15650 \$12.15; 15650-15700 \$12.20; 15700-15750 \$12.25; 15750-15800 \$12.30; 15800-15850 \$12.35; 15850-15900 \$12.40; 15900-15950 \$12.45; 15950-16000 \$12.50; 16000-16050 \$12.55; 16050-16100 \$12.60; 16100-16150 \$12.65; 16150-16200 \$12.70; 16200-16250 \$12.75; 16250-16300 \$12.80; 16300-16350 \$12.85; 16350-16400 \$12.90; 16400-16450 \$12.95; 16450-16500 \$13.00; 16500-16550 \$13.05; 16550-16600 \$13.10; 16600-16650 \$13.15; 16650-16700 \$13.20; 16700-16750 \$13.25; 16750-16800 \$13.30; 16800-16850 \$13.35; 16850-16900 \$13.40; 16900-16950 \$13.45; 16950-17000 \$13.50; 17000-17050 \$13.55; 17050-17100 \$13.60; 17100-17150 \$13.65; 17150-17200 \$13.70; 17200-17250 \$13.75; 17250-17300 \$13.80; 17300-17350 \$13.85; 17350-17400 \$13.90; 17400-17450 \$13.95; 17450-17500 \$14.00; 17500-17550 \$14.05; 17550-17600 \$14.10; 17600-17650 \$14.15; 17650-17700 \$14.20; 17700-17750 \$14.25; 17750-17800 \$14.30; 17800-17850 \$14.35; 17850-17900 \$14.40; 17900-17950 \$14.45; 17950-18000 \$14.50; 18000-18050 \$14.55; 18050-18100 \$14.60; 18100-18150 \$14.65; 18150-18200 \$14.70; 18200-18250 \$14.75; 18250-18300 \$14.80; 18300-18350 \$14.85; 18350-18400 \$14.90; 18400-18450 \$14.95; 18450-18500 \$15.00; 18500-18550 \$15.05; 18550-18600 \$15.10; 18600-18650 \$15.15; 18650-18700 \$15.20; 18700-18750 \$15.25; 18750-18800 \$15.30; 18800-18850 \$15.35; 18850-18900 \$15.40; 18900-18950 \$15.45; 18950-19000 \$15.50; 19000-19050 \$15.55; 19050-19100 \$15.60; 19100-19150 \$15.65; 19150-19200 \$15.70; 19200-19250 \$15.75; 19250-19300 \$15.80; 19300-19350 \$15.85; 19350-19400 \$15.90; 19400-19450 \$15.95; 19450-19500 \$16.00; 19500-19550 \$16.05; 19550-19600 \$16.10; 19600-19650 \$16.15; 19650-19700 \$16.20; 19700-19750 \$16.25; 19750-19800 \$16.30; 19800-19850 \$16.35; 19850-19900 \$16.40; 19900-19950 \$16.45; 19950-20000 \$16.50; 20000-20050 \$16.55; 20050-20100 \$16.60; 20100-20150 \$16.65; 20150-20200 \$16.70; 20200-20250 \$16.75; 20250-20300 \$16.80; 20300-20350 \$16.85; 20350-20400 \$16.90; 20400-20450 \$16.95; 20450-20500 \$17.00; 20500-20550 \$17.05; 20550-20600 \$17.10; 20600-20650 \$17.15; 20650-20700 \$17.20; 20700-20750 \$17.25; 20750-20800 \$17.30; 20800-20850 \$17.35; 20850-20900 \$17.40; 20900-20950 \$17.45; 20950-21000 \$17.50; 21000-21050 \$17.55; 21050-21100 \$17.60; 21100-21150 \$17.65; 21150-21200 \$17.70; 21200-21250 \$17.75; 21250-21300 \$17.80; 21300-21350 \$17.85; 21350-21400 \$17.90; 21400-21450 \$17.95; 21450-21500 \$18.00; 21500-21550 \$18.05; 21550-21600 \$18.10; 21600-21650 \$18.15; 21650-21700 \$18.20; 21700-21750 \$18.25; 21750-21800 \$18.30; 21800-21850 \$18.35; 21850-21900 \$18.40; 21900-21950 \$18.45; 21950-22000 \$18.50; 22000-22050 \$18.55; 22050-22100 \$18.60; 22100-22150 \$18.65; 22150-22200 \$18.70; 22200-22250 \$18.75; 22250-22300 \$18.80; 22300-22350 \$18.85; 22350-22400 \$18.90; 22400-22450 \$18.95; 22450-22500 \$19.00; 22500-22550 \$19.05; 22550-22600 \$19.10; 22600-22650 \$19.15; 22650-22700 \$19.20; 22700-22750 \$19.25; 22750-22800 \$19.30; 22800-22850 \$19.35; 22850-22900 \$19.40; 22900-22950 \$19.45; 22950-23000 \$19.50; 23000-23050 \$19.55; 23050-23100 \$19.60; 23100-23150 \$19.65; 23150-23200 \$19.70; 23200-23250 \$19.75; 23250-23300 \$19.80; 23300-23350 \$19.85; 23350-23400 \$19.90; 23400-23450 \$19.95; 23450-23500 \$20.00; 23500-23550 \$20.05; 23550-23600 \$20.10; 23600-23650 \$20.15; 23650-23700 \$20.20; 23700-23750 \$20.25; 23750-23800 \$20.30; 23800-23850 \$20.35; 23850-23900 \$20.40; 23900-23950 \$20.45; 23950-24000 \$20.50; 24000-24050 \$20.55; 24050-24100 \$20.60; 24100-24150 \$20.65; 24150-24200 \$20.70; 24200-24250 \$20.75; 24250-24300 \$20.80; 24300-24350 \$20.85; 24350-24400 \$20.90; 24400-24450 \$20.95; 24450-24500 \$21.00; 24500-24550 \$21.05; 24550-24600 \$21.10; 24600-24650 \$21.15; 24650-24700 \$21.20; 24700-24750 \$21.25; 24750-24800 \$21.30; 24800-24850 \$21.35; 24850-24900 \$21.40; 24900-24950 \$21.45; 24950-25000 \$21.50; 25000-25050 \$21.55; 25050-25100 \$21.60; 25100-25150 \$21.65; 25150-25200 \$21.70; 25200-25250 \$21.75; 25250-25300 \$21.80; 25300-25350 \$21.85; 25350-25400 \$21.90; 25400-25450 \$21.95; 25450-25500 \$22.00; 25500-25550 \$22.05; 25550-25600 \$22.10; 25600-25650 \$22.15; 25650-25700 \$22.20; 25700-25750 \$22.25; 25750-25800 \$22.30; 25800-25850 \$22.35; 25850-25900 \$22.40; 25900-25950 \$22.45; 25950-26000 \$22.50; 26000-26050 \$22.55; 26050-26100 \$22.60; 26100-26150 \$22.65; 26150-26200 \$22.70; 26200-26250 \$22.75; 26250-26300 \$22.80; 26300-26350 \$22.85; 26350-26400 \$22.90; 26400-26450 \$22.95; 26450-26500 \$23.00; 26500-26550 \$23.05; 26550-26600 \$23.10; 26600-26650 \$23.15; 26650-26700 \$23.20; 26700-26750 \$23.25; 26750-26800 \$23.30; 26800-26850 \$23.35; 26850-26900 \$23.40; 26900-26950 \$23.45; 26950-27000 \$23.50; 27000-27050 \$23.55; 27050-27100 \$23.60; 27100-27150 \$23.65; 27150-27200 \$23.70; 27200-27250 \$23.75; 27250-27300 \$23.80; 27300-27350 \$23.85; 27350-27400 \$23.90; 27400-27450 \$23.95; 27450-27500 \$24.00; 27500-27550 \$24.05; 27550-27600 \$24.10; 27600-27650 \$24.15; 27650-27700 \$24.20; 27700-27750 \$24.25; 27750-27800 \$24.30; 27800-27850 \$24.35; 27850-27900 \$24.40; 27900-27950 \$24.45; 27950-28000 \$24.50; 28000-28050 \$24.55; 28050-28100 \$24.60; 28100-28150 \$24.65; 28150-28200 \$24.70; 28200-28250 \$24.75; 28250-28300 \$24.80; 28300-28350 \$24.85; 28350-28400 \$24.90; 28400-28450 \$24.95; 28450-28500 \$25.00; 28500-28550 \$25.05; 28550-28600 \$25.10; 28600-28650 \$25.15; 28650-28700 \$25.20; 28700-28750 \$25.25; 28750-28800 \$25.30; 28800-28850 \$25.35; 28850-28900 \$25.40; 28900-28950 \$25.45; 28950-29000 \$25.50; 29000-29050 \$25.55; 29050-29100 \$25.60; 29100-29150 \$25.65; 29150-29200 \$25.70; 29200-29250 \$25.75; 29250-29300 \$25.80; 29300-29350 \$25.85; 29350-29400 \$25.90; 29400-29450 \$25.95; 29450-29500 \$26.00; 29500-29550 \$26.05; 29550-29600 \$26.10; 29600-29650 \$26.15; 29650-29700 \$26.20; 29700-29750 \$26.25; 29750-29800 \$26.30; 29800-29850 \$26.35; 29850-29900 \$26.40; 29900-29950 \$26.45; 29950-30000 \$26.50; 30000-30050 \$26.55; 30050-30100 \$26.60; 30100-30150 \$26.65; 30150-30200 \$26.70; 30200-30250 \$26.75; 30250-30300 \$26.80; 30300-30350 \$26.85; 30350-30400 \$26.90; 30400-30450 \$26.95; 30450-30500 \$27.00; 30500-30550 \$27.05; 30550-30600 \$27.10; 30600-30650 \$27.15; 30650-30700 \$27.20; 30700-30750 \$27.25; 30750-30800 \$27.30; 30800-30850 \$27.35; 30850-30900 \$27.40; 30900-30950 \$27.45; 30950-31000 \$27.50; 31000-31050 \$27.55; 31050-31100 \$27.60; 31100-31150 \$27.65; 31150-31200 \$27.70; 31200-31250 \$27.75; 31250-31300 \$27.80; 31300-31350 \$27.85; 31350-31400 \$27.90; 31400-31450 \$27.95; 31450-31500 \$28.00; 31500-31550 \$28.05; 31550-31600 \$28.10; 31600-31650 \$28.15; 31650-31700 \$28.20; 31700-31750 \$28.25; 31750-31800 \$28.30; 31800-31850 \$28.35; 31850-31900 \$28.40; 31900-31950 \$28.45; 31950-32000 \$28.50; 32000-32050 \$28.55; 32050-32100 \$28.60; 32100-32150 \$28.65; 32150-32200 \$28.70; 32200-32250 \$28.75; 32250-32300 \$28.80; 32300-32350 \$28.85; 32350-32400 \$28.90; 32400-32450 \$28.95; 32450-32500 \$29.00; 32500-32550 \$29.05; 32550-32600 \$29.10; 32600-32650 \$29.15; 32650-32700 \$29.20; 32700-32750 \$29.25; 32750-32800 \$29.30; 32800-32850 \$29.35; 32850-32900 \$29.40; 32900-32950 \$29.45; 32950-33000 \$29.50; 33000-33050 \$29.55; 33050-33100 \$29.60; 33100-33150 \$29.65; 33150-33200 \$29.70; 33200-33250 \$29.75; 33250-33300 \$29.80; 33300-33350 \$29.85; 33350-33400 \$29.90; 33400-33450 \$29.95; 33450-33500 \$30.00; 33500-33550 \$30.05; 33550-33600 \$30.10; 33600-33650 \$30.15; 33650-33700 \$30.20; 33700-33750 \$30.25; 33750-33800 \$30.30; 33800-33850 \$30.35; 33850-33900 \$30.40; 33900-33950 \$30.45; 33950-34000 \$30.50; 34000-34050 \$30.55; 34050-34100 \$30.60; 34100-34150 \$30.65; 34150-34200 \$30.70; 34200-34250 \$30.75;

GOOD TASTE

By EMILY POST

Success in Dinner-Giving

NATURALLY the first question is, "What do we mean by the word 'successful'?" Does it mean the snob's or the parvenu's satisfaction in the number of persons of importance who came to break bread at his table? Or does it mean the perfectionist's satisfaction in the knowledge that every detail was smoothly flawless? Or does it mean that every minute of the evening sped by gaily, and that everyone lingered late and at that was loathe to go?

It is of this third success that I shall try to write today. It is of course quite true that details of preparation are essential to a successful dinner, but from another angle, nothing is so important as that those invited to the dinner should be congenial to each other. One host or hostess out of 10,000 or so, can perfectly mix the most unmixable collection of people, and throw a cloak of invisibility over all material shortcomings by the sheer magic of his (or her) personality.

But the directions for successful dinner-giving, in the present time when times or even pennies have to do in place of the dollars of a few years ago, are these: First of all, selection of guests that you personally care for. Formality at the present day is out of key—almost no one has a surplus above the demands upon his bounty in the present emergency, to spend on entertaining strangers, but the companionship of friends is a human need. The first requirement then for successful dinner-giving is skill in selection of a few (or many) friends who find each other amusing or entertaining or at least agreeable. And this requirement costs not a cent. A second requisite, provision of food and service. Which, since the dinner is not a formal one, can be whatever you choose, or whatever you can provide.

Tens of thousands of families whose houses were perfectly appointed until the last few years, now "compromise" to whatever degree may be necessary. The one mitigating factor in this present situation is that criticism is disarmed. In a few great houses that are still perfectly equipped, dinners are in very detail the same as they have always been. But the typical hostess meets the problem of dinner-giving with practical common sense. She has men servants, one of them opens the door; if she has a waitress, she opens the door; if she has no servant, the host opens the door, or she herself opens it. If she affords flowers (or if it be at a time when or in a climate where flowers bloom in the garden) she decorates both house and table to her heart's content. Otherwise, she decorates her table with whatever center piece she may possess. And sets her table with whatever is the best that she has. For her menu she chooses dishes that her cook (or she herself) can prepare, no matter what they may be.

If she were giving a formal dinner, soups would be limited to clear bouillon, clear green turtle or else a bisque of chicken or green peas, or crawfish, or mushrooms, or any similar variety. But a modern have-what-ever-is-best menu can include any soup that is good as can be of its kind, even onion soup.

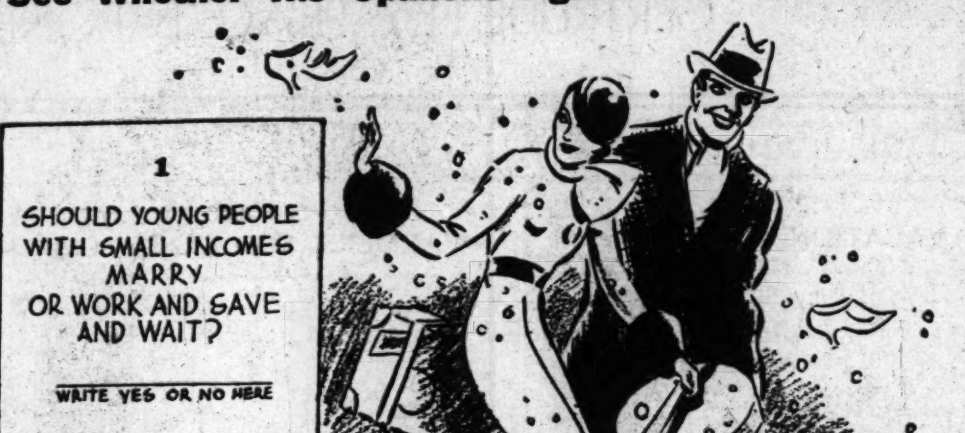
Moreover, three courses are plenty, or four if you include dessert. (Leaving out dessert is probably characteristic of menus for those whose vanity keeps them in terror of adding an inch to the circumference of the waist.) The only rule about ordering food are these: Very few courses must be substantial in proportion to the number of persons; choose dishes that you know your kitchen can prepare; don't practice cooking in company; don't pretend to live differently from the way you do. Having made the very best preparation you can, don't worry about shortcomings that you can't help.

The type of hostess whose dinners are always failures, and it doesn't matter whether she lives in a palace or in a one-room apartment, is one who has no sense in selecting people, a failing that is more forgivable than we may be unthinkingly imagine. Sense about people is a definite talent; a rare few have it in greatest measure are the world's most perfect hostesses or hosts. Most of us have it to a moderate degree. This sense that I mean is really an alert faculty of observation. It can be cultivated to a certain extent, but in its true manifestation it is a natural gift, much as an eye for color is a natural gift.

We can all follow the rules for color harmony, but only one who has a true color sense can put any number of color discords together with such perfect taste that the result is harmony. In the same way one who has a rare sense for people can seemingly invite the clever and the stupid, the old and the young, the smart and the frump, and so skillfully bring out the right accent each that the result has novelty, flavor and delightfulness. But this is not to be attempted by

Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.
See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own



1. SHOULD YOUNG PEOPLE WITH SMALL INCOMES MARRY OR WORK AND SAVE AND WAIT?

WHATEVER YES OR NO MEANS

2. WHEN A WIFE SURPASSES HER HUSBAND IN EARNING POWER OR RECEIVES GREATER PUBLIC PRAISE SHOULD HE FEEL INFERIOR OR JEALOUS?

WHATEVER YES OR NO MEANS

3. IS THE MODERN GIRL TO BE CRITICIZED FOR SPENDING HER MONEY ON SMART PRETTY CLOTHES RATHER THAN ON LINENS AND LINGERIE FOR HER "HOPE CHEST" AS HER MOTHER DID?

WHATEVER YES OR NO MEANS

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

PARENTS

Confidential Talks With Mothers and Fathers.

by Alice Judson Peale

Rich Little Poor Girl

MAY'S father and mother are not rich, they are not even poor. They are just a family of five, with a small home in a quiet neighborhood. They live in a small apartment, and May has not even a room of her own.

And does May have a melancholy time? Not a bit of it. Mother enjoys her. She does not mind a littered floor and does not find 3-year-old help in the kitchen a nuisance. To May the kitchen is a place of wonders. Everything from cleaning vegetables and baking cakes to washing dishes and sweeping is profoundly interesting.

And then there are so many things with which to play. There are things with which one can play tea-party. Mother saves boxes. They become beds, chairs and tables and sometimes "trains" and boats. She has a bag full of all sorts of bright-colored materials. They make fine wrapping blankets for May's doll, and table covers and bed covers.

There are lots of old magazines from which May can cut out pictures with a small blunt pair of scissors. And May has blocks to build with, fine brick size floor blocks cut out by a carpenter under mother's direction and sandpapered smooth by her.

And mother can tell stories, nice every-day stories that she makes up out of her head about a little girl just like May.

But best of all May's parents are really fond of each other and of her. There is no nagging, no fussing. Father isn't grouchy and mother isn't nervous. So May for all the lack of money in her home has an environment which offers the most essential elements for growth and happy learning.

most of us. The results are too likely to be not only discordant (which might be stimulating), but turgid. Which perhaps explains the reason why we all go on asking the same little group together. Those who play as nearly as possible the same game of bridge, those who are artists, those who are interested in this or that which others whose interests are the same.

The falling that no party can overcome is the combination of ill-at-ease hostess, a host who behaves as though he were a stranger, and guests who have nothing in common, unless in this last instance there is a host or a hostess of genius who can make it clear that this is not to be attempted by

EVERYDAY RELIGION

By THE REV. JOSEPH FORT NEWTON

Too Good Not To Be True



THE REV. J. F. NEWTON

whole day, but he learned a lesson—aye, two lessons; not to be sulky, and not to do good save for the joy of doing it.

How easily a murky mood can spoil a whole day, and even make us do a lovely thing in a petty, ugly way. It is only a bit of clouded selfishness, but it can mar our joy and make us fretful and a trial to our friends. Let us also learn another and deeper lesson from the story—that he who carries a load to smooth the way for others, though it seems to be a stone, will find at last, if he is faithful, that it will turn to bread!

end just below the elbow. Sheer black wool dresses have white lingerie touches.

Taffeta is back in the spring mode, and black taffeta frocks are playing a leading role. Many are trimmed with ruffles and plaits. A number have touches of white or gold or lace. And in the realm of scarfs there is a new white crepe scarf embroidered with black initials.

In the field of accessories there is a new handbag, under-arm style, that has a place for cigarettes under the mirror. Horsehoe nails in silver or gold finished metal are used in making a new bracelet. It is a fad to wear both silver and gold bracelets.

BRIDGE

by P. HAL SIMS

The first fourteen articles in this series by P. Hal Sims have been reprinted in an attractive booklet. This booklet will be sent without cost to anyone requesting it. Address P. Hal Sims, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Responding to One No Trump With 5-4-2-2

YESTERDAY I explained how I would bid and rebid such a hand as

Sp. K J x x D. x x
H. Q x x x C. x x

In response to a no-trump opening bid, assuming (a) that my partner, over my two-heart take-out, bid two no trumps; (b) that his second bid was three hearts. Now let us reverse these suits:

Sp. Q x x x D. x x
H. x x x C. x x

Remember, HAL SIMS, that it is just about the weakest hand with which you would forbear to pass, and that each of these suits is the weakest that we can consider biddable under these conditions.

If the bidding were one no trump, two spades, two no trumps, you must, of course, bid three spades as a warning. The hand is too weak to show a second suit and perhaps prevent the hand being signed off at three spades. A rebid of three hearts would almost certainly result in your partner rebidding to three no trumps. This might be all right, but it would be poor technique.

Only if he can bid three no trumps after our ominous rebid of the spades should that contract appear desirable to you. A secondary heart bid would be misleading for another reason also—how is your partner to know that it is only a four-card suit? With five of each major suit, you would have a similar bid the spades first, would bid three hearts, and then rebid with the above hand over two no trumps.

The Decision May Be Referred to the Responder.

If the bidding went one no trump, two spades, three spades, I would pass. With so weak a hand I have no right to make another bid—the signing-off decision has been plainly passed to me. With an extra king in my hand I would bid three no trumps; with the minor suit holdings Q x x and a singleton, I would bid four spades—a reasonable gamble for game in either case.

The point is that a bid of four hearts is not to be considered. By raising in spades the opening bidder is conveying a very different plea as compared to the raise in hearts we discussed yesterday. He knows that you cannot now have another suit unless you also have a four-card heart suit. Plainly he is saying, "Although we have a fit in spades, I am afraid to go three no trumps. There is a weak spot in my hand. If your hand is a minimum I do not think we can make game in spades."

"Sign off unless you have something over a minimum; either a half trick in reserve somewhere in the hand or sure protection in two other suits, so that you may take me to three no trumps, or else additional values which will prove effective in suit play, such as a singleton and a fairly good spade suit. In that event bid four spades."

For me to bid three no trumps in this situation my hand would have to be as good as

Sp. Q x x x D. K x x
H. A J x x C. x x

or else each of the minor suit doubletons would have to include a queen. I would also take him to three no trumps on

Sp. Q x x x D. Q x x
H. A J x x C. x x

or

Sp. K J x x D. Q x x
H. K J x x C. x x

or

Sp. K x x x D. x x x
H. A J x x C. x x

The bidding and the line of reasoning would be the same if you interchanged the heart holding with that of either minor suit in each instance. The last of the above hands offers great hopes, in spite of the weak spade suit, because you are in control of the time factor in two suits—you can win the first round of hearts and at least the second of clubs.

Only if they can run off three diamond tricks will you be in trouble. Perhaps not even then, as with such weakness in one suit your partner's no trump should make the other two off-suits solid, or give you at least a finesse for game. Your spades, of course, are probably solid in view of the raise. At worst you have to play drop or finesse against the queen.

Monday—Further Responses to One No Trump.

A sweet sandwich for afternoon tea is made by spreading buttered bread with honey and then sprinkling with finely chopped walnuts.

SEEN IN THE STORES

Fashion Hints Gleaned From Our Own St. Louis Shops.

By SYLVIA

WOMEN are no longer emancipated. They have returned to hats, pins, and don't care who knows it. When the fly-away hair came into vogue some women started sticking pins in them to resist strong breezes, but they hid the pins under a band, or camouflaged them in some other thoughtful fashion. But now hat pins are purchased boldly, and in any number of colors. The pins are about three inches long, which is quite sufficient for present day half-dresses. Fancy heads are in black, white or vivid colors.

White satin ascot scarfs are chase harbingers of spring. They are recommended for tailored dresses and for those mannish suits combining a plain men's wear wool jacket with a checked skirt—a la Marlene Dietrich. I saw one which was satin on one side and dull crepe on the other. And it may be superfluous to add that it was fringed.

Of all the stunning dresses that I have seen of late, there's none more stunning among the formals than that of bronze brown silk net. The skirt has tucked sections running up and down, all for the purpose of planting to give a below-hipline flare. Suspender-suggesting straps are of bronze sequins, and there is a brown net flower where a real corsage would go. What a waverer admirer would say when he saw you in this creation would be no one's business but your own.

Don't envy the broad shoulders on any stylish miss that you see, but get yourself some just like them. This may be a secret, but what good would it be unless I can picture them alertly posed on the wide lapel of a navy blue suit.

A modification of the fez type of turban which Deboux has launched is reposing quite unaware of its fame in the millinery department of one smart St. Louis shop. This turban has the suggestion of a straight, squared cuff somewhat higher than is customary on cutted types. The center of the crown is the focal point. Tacked there are two curled feather fancies twisted into tight little knots with beige-colored centers and brown clipped ostrich facings. The hat is made of a new mixture that combines straw with fabric.

An evening bag which I saw the other day has something new to offer in the way of shape. It is so lopsided, that it looks like a kite shallow back from the left side, but a deep one from the right. If you get what I mean, this of the mounting shoots across at an angle. The material is green and

BEHIND THE SCREENS

By ROBBIN COONS

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 12. UNLIKE the other movie stars, the actress who helps keep the name of Bennett before the public is so stingy that she would not let me stay home. All she thought was saving money for her old days when she got married. I decided I would not raise my children to feel like I have a lot of money. I am 50 years old and have lived to live on; for I gave my children a home which was paid for many years of hard saving. I bought our son an automobile, and he could have pleasure, and when he was 17 he went to work because he didn't want to go to school. The street we lived on was the street we lived on. Then, too, we got to sell at sacrifice and build one in a more expensive neighborhood, promising my son that he would get our house paid for. We were not in a home one year when he got married.

AND on the subject of books, never can it be said that Hollywood, even that part of Hollywood which lacks Miss Cummings, is so stingy that she would not let me stay home. All she thought was saving money for her old days when she got married. I decided I would not raise my children to feel like I have a lot of money. I am 50 years old and have lived to live on; for I gave my children a home which was paid for many years of hard saving. I bought our son an automobile, and he could have pleasure, and when he was 17 he went to work because he didn't want to go to school. The street we lived on was the street we lived on. Then, too, we got to sell at sacrifice and build one in a more expensive neighborhood, promising my son that he would get our house paid for. We were not in a home one year when he got married.

Filming of a novel seems always to stimulate the general public to read it. For instance, since Sam Goldwyn made the picture, it's been a struggle to find a copy of "The Rowing" on a public library shelf, although before the film's release there were idle copies to spare.

But this pre-filming interest in a book is peculiar to Hollywood. My book-seller friend claims that recent example, For years a steady but not a rapid seller, this volume suddenly enjoyed great demand as soon as Radio announced it would film it.

Ambitious actors always study novels to be filmed in the hope of finding a part for themselves in them. This is the first step in getting a job, and the easiest. After that, it's simply a matter of convincing the casting director that one is the ideal, the only actor for that part—if it isn't dropped entirely in the screen adaptation.

BOOKS rarely are stolen from the shelves of the middle row. But when they wander through a bookstore, no matter how honest and temptation-free they may be in other respects, that may seem unbelievable.

It's true, nevertheless. The fact is, however, that in any movie "library" there is likely to be nothing more refreshing than a congressional record or an 1889 report of the Department of Agriculture.

When sewing on snaps on garments use the button hole stitch and the snap will stay in place longer than if the regular sewing stitch is used.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

AM another one of those sad wives who have to corner her husband to be loved. Outside of that, he's good and he's a good provider. But he never will go out with me and the babies. And when he comes home, he'll just pass me as if I were not there. And you know, Mrs. Carr, that's not right, for I am a good housekeeper; I do all my work and sewing for the babies. And another thing, his mother doesn't treat me as if I were well at all. He admits it, also, but he says he can't help it. But it worries me.

MRS. S. I know. But you know there is saying that you "can't make a thing out of a dog of a hound pup." Is it his that he won't ever learn anything by harping on it. Set your own gait and maybe he will keep up with you. If you have got and have some pleasure, let him go to, too, but do not insist and go right along without feeling bored or acting it.

You do not have to allow the children to be not treated properly. He can tell his mother he can't help it.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

AM a girl 13 years old and would like you to tell me how to pass my evenings. I have no brothers and sisters and we live in the country. The closest shop is six blocks away, and it is too dark to go by myself. My mother and father do not like shops. Please do not tell me to study my lessons, because I do that from after school until supper time.

A LONESOME GIRL. But you mustn't start in studying after school and study until supper time. You must hike around out of doors; run the dog around the house, if you don't treat anything else. Play ball or skate. Get some of your friends and organize a hiking club. Jump the rope, climb on trees, play tennis—anything for good wholesome exercise. Take an hour for this, at least. Then, if you wish, go in and study some before supper. And after supper you'll have to study some more. How aboutigsaw puzzles? Every day is crazy about them now.

IF MY OPINION ASK

by MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

WOULD like to hear an outside opinion on the matter of my being forced to make my living as a stenographer. I am 12 years old, and my mother is so stingy that she would not let me stay home. All she thought was saving money for her old days when she got married. I decided I would not raise my children to feel like I have a lot of money. I am 50 years old and have lived to live on; for I gave my children a home which was paid for many years of hard saving. I bought our son an automobile, and he could have pleasure, and when he was 17 he went to work because he didn't want to go to school. The street we lived on was the street we lived on. Then, too, we got to sell at sacrifice and build one in a more expensive neighborhood, promising my son that he would get our house paid for. We were not in a home one year when he got married.

AND on the subject of books, never can it be said that Hollywood, even that part of Hollywood which lacks Miss Cummings, is so stingy that she would not let me stay home. All she thought was saving money for her old days when she got married. I decided I would not raise my children to feel like I have a lot of money. I am 50 years old and have lived to live on; for I gave my children a home which was paid for many years of hard saving. I bought our son an automobile, and he could have pleasure, and when he was 17 he went to work because he didn't want to go to school. The street we lived on was the street we lived on. Then, too, we got to sell at sacrifice and build one in a more expensive neighborhood, promising my son that he would get our house paid for. We were not in a home one year when he got married.

Filming of a novel seems always to stimulate the general public to read it. For instance, since Sam Goldwyn made the picture, it's been a struggle to find a copy of "The Rowing" on a public library shelf, although before the film's release there were idle copies to spare.

But this pre-filming interest in a book is peculiar to Hollywood. My book-seller friend claims that recent example, For years a steady but not a rapid seller, this volume suddenly enjoyed great demand as soon as Radio announced it would film it.

Ambitious actors always study novels to be filmed in the hope of finding a part for themselves in them. This is the first step in getting a job, and the easiest. After that, it's simply a matter of convincing the casting director that one is the ideal, the only actor for that part—if it isn't dropped entirely in the screen adaptation.

BOOKS rarely are stolen from the shelves of the middle row. But when they wander through a bookstore, no matter how honest and temptation-free they may be in other respects, that may seem unbelievable.

It's true, nevertheless. The fact is, however, that in any movie "library" there is likely to be nothing more refreshing than a congressional record or an 1889 report of the Department of Agriculture.

When sewing on snaps on garments use the button hole stitch and the snap will stay in place longer than if the regular sewing stitch is used.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

AM another one of those sad wives who have to corner her husband to be loved. Outside of that, he's good and he's a good provider. But he never will go out with me and the babies. And when he comes home, he'll just pass me as if I were not there. And you know, Mrs. Carr, that's not right, for I am a good housekeeper; I do all my work and sewing for the babies. And another thing, his mother doesn't treat me as if I were well at all. He admits it, also, but he says he can't help it. But it worries me.

MRS. S. I know. But you know there is saying that you "can't make a thing out of a dog of a hound pup." Is it his that he won't ever learn anything by harping on it. Set your own gait and maybe he will keep up with you. If you have got and have some pleasure, let him go to, too, but do not insist and go right along without feeling bored or acting it.

You do not have to allow the children to be not treated properly. He can tell his mother he can't help it.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

AM a girl 13 years old and would like you to tell me how to pass my evenings. I have no brothers and sisters and we live in the country. The closest shop is six blocks away, and it is too dark to go by myself. My mother and father do not like shops. Please do not tell me to study my lessons, because I do that from after school until supper time.

A LONESOME GIRL. But you mustn't start in studying after school and study until supper time. You must hike around out of doors; run the dog around the house, if you don't treat anything else. Play ball or skate. Get some of your friends and organize a hiking club. Jump the rope, climb on trees, play tennis—anything for good wholesome exercise. Take an hour for this, at least. Then, if you wish, go in and study some before supper. And after supper you'll have to study some more. How aboutigsaw puzzles? Every day is crazy about them now.

A Delegate to Peace Meeting
Advice of a Beauty Expert

SECOND CHOICE

By ROB EDEN

CHAPTER ELEVEN.

THERE were thoughts of Toby as Judith walked slowly along the dark, tree-lined street. Disturbing thoughts that brought his face and his tired, harassed eyes very close.

Toby with his head buried in his arms at the restaurant. Toby talking in that nervous, strained way that wasn't like him. Toby begging to see her again.

"You give me what I need, Judith. Courage. I have to see you again!" His voice had been desperate, pleading. "And I need courage so badly now—I've never needed it so terribly before."

Like a child saying that. A little boy.

"I can't!" Her own small voice denying him, fighting with the heart of her that wanted to see him.

"I feel better, anyway—just having seen you, talked to you," he said when he was taking her to the street car. She wouldn't let him get on, so she watched him from the platform as he stood on the corner waving his hand.

The hour they had been together in the restaurant seemed but a little minute now that she was home and putting her key in the door. She remembered nothing about the place, nothing about the dinner she had hardly touched, only Toby telling her he was unhappy. Telling her he had made a mistake.

"I should have married you!" That was what he had said, and that was what she would treasure. Her father and mother were sitting in the living room reading. They looked up when she came in and she wondered vaguely what her mother would say if she knew her daughter had dined with Toby tonight. Mrs. Avery had very definite ideas about going out with married men.

Once, several months ago, she had told Judith that, although she realized it was being done constantly, she trusted her own girls, and felt sure that they understood it was wrong.

MRS. AVERY was old-fashioned. She belonged to the generation that deplored divorce and the infidelity to marriage vows. She read the newspapers and sighed over them.

"My girls," she was wont to say when the question arose at her woman's club or her church circles, "have had proper home training. They never could be involved in a scandal. I don't say they don't do wrong. But they are moderate in their modernism."

"They're wholesome in their likes and dislikes. They disagree with me in a lot of things, but at heart they are as conservative as I am. It's all a question of training."

Judith walked through the room, thinking of her mother, knowing that a splendid wife she had been to her father. They shouldered everything together. Finances, children, home. There was a budget in the Avery family that had been adhered to rigidly.

And that was the way marriage should be, Judith decided. A partnership as her father and mother had made it. A happy partnership. Toby and Donna had started out all wrong. Eight weeks and their marriage was going on the rocks, unless Toby saved it. Thirty years the marriage of her father and mother had lasted, even contentedly.

Rita was fanning a clay mask on her face when her sister opened the door of the familiar bedroom. Her Auburn hair was wrapped tightly in a towel, and there was a bright satin kimono of green over her shoulders. The small fan waved before the slits in the mask that were her eyes, and she didn't open her lips to answer Judith's greeting.

The girl took off her things, and sat watching the milk hardening, as Rita glanced it again, and Rita was set, her eyes followed her sister as she sponged it off, and the flesh underneath showed flushed and glowing.

"Some day you'll be doing this," Rita remarked, as she plastered a goodly amount of cream on the skin that looked so fresh.

"I don't think so."

"What's on your mind?"

"A lot of things. I went with Toby Locke to dinner."

Rita continued to rub in the cream slowly. For some time neither of them spoke.

"Oh! playing with fire!" Rita was patting the cream under her eyes skillfully with quick, soft movements of her fingers.

"I don't think so."

"Well, what did he say?"

"He's unhappy."

"Already? My God, he hasn't been married two months."

"Please, Rita, don't criticize before you know anything about it. Donna's swamped him with bills. I guess she's awfully extravagant. He's almost desperate."

"That's no reason why you should concern yourself about his affairs, Judith. That's an old story, a man going to another woman and telling her he's unhappy with his wife. I hear it a lot of times from fellows around the office. Even my boss used to pull that line on me. I'm wise now."

"This is different!"

RITA laughed. "I know. Just because it's Toby who came to you, it's different. Circumstances alter cases, eh? Well, they don't, child of innocence. They don't, and don't let anybody tell you they do. Circumstances are always

PAGE 40

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

GERTRUDE ELY, Worker for World Peace

The Women Voters' Delegate to League of Nations Convention

By FAY PROFFER.

AN OUTSTANDING personality in St. Louis for the tenth annual convention of the League of Nations Association of the United States, is Miss Gertrude Ely of Bryn Mawr, Pa., who is here as a delegate from the National League of Women Voters. Miss Ely, who is the president of the League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania, has been an active worker in the League of Women Voters since its organization. As a director of the National League of Women Voters in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Since 1926 she has been co-sponsor of new voters for the National League.

During the war Miss Ely served as a canteen worker in France and was with the army of occupation in Germany for eight months. As a result of her war-time observations she returned to the United States, an ardent worker for world peace. She is a member of the board of directors of the Eastern Association of Indian Affairs; the Pennsylvania Civil Service Association and the Labor Legislation Association. She was one of the organizers and a former president of the Philadelphia Junior League.

When seen upon her arrival in St. Louis at the home of Mrs. Marion Clifford Blossom, 4526 West Pine boulevard, where she is being entertained during her visit, Miss Ely said that she was attending the convention as a delegate from the National League of Women Voters, as a member of the National Board of the League of Nations Association and because she was immensely interested in world peace.

"I became interested in the League of Women Voters," she said, "because in this I found an organization bent on analyzing and discovering the reason for world happenings and because the league made it possible by study classes, round table discussions and

various methods to obtain facts without prejudice. This is only possible because the league is non-partisan. The league has to be interested in all the questions pertaining to efficiency in government, economics and many projects that can only be accomplished by political action.

"I am interested in the problem of finding places where economy may be practiced in the interest of protecting the essential services of the people, such as in health, education and welfare. Government assistance in employment should be given effectively and saving to the states.

"As an organizer of young college people in the league I find that it has much to offer them. It gives them the opportunity through practical contact to carry on the kind of study which they have made theoretically in college. I have found a large number of young people who feel that in our work we offer a post-graduate course. At the present time many are interested in a survey of county government in Pennsylvania. Finding out what the Government is doing for people seems to lead them to want to do something. However, they are handicapped by going back to their families or friends with their information who say, 'There's nothing to do. Things have always been like this and always will be.'"

"The League of Women Voters doesn't concede to this attitude," Miss Ely feels that the concerted movement for peace has made definite and tangible headway in recent years, despite the fact that she does not believe that all the credit is due to peace organizations. She said she thought they had been slow to work together in unity and jealousy interfere when so much could be accomplished for world peace.

"Their working together would stabilize world peace and anger so many of the problems of preventing war. It is essential to the self interest of the United States that we do this. The only kind of

peace is international peace and international co-operation is imperative for setting the world in order.

"It is well to remember that when working under war psychology we make rapid decisions. It has taken all these years since the war to get together and decide what kind of arms are defensive, but it only took 48 hours at Versailles for the League of Nations to be set up."

As an authority on world peace Miss Ely thinks too much time is taken in decision. She believes in first finding the facts and the history of the case and to act

salles for all the Powers to decide what was aggressive arms as far as Germany was concerned."

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

» by WYNN «

For Sunday, Jan. 15.

THE first day you get today may not be the best one you ever had; look on over, though, for good ones are in the air. Evening: Consider finances, but don't jump at conclusions. First of two days for planning and writing.

Messages in Code.

Perhaps we would know more about ourselves in our present state of development if we knew more about what has happened to the human race during the ages past—the things that have brought us to where we are today. For instance, the fact that each and every atom in our makeup is itself a tiny solar system is at last being laboriously rediscovered by modern science in its researches into the structure and activity of matter. An ancient philosopher, if alive today, would smile at the modern mental pigment who thinks he knows a lot about worlds and suns, much as a parent smiles when his child proudly announces he now knows the first letter of the alphabet. Those old-time knew more than we do and left us messages in code to prove it, and teach us.

Your Year Ahead.

Sons and daughters of this anniversary have before them 12 months of continued battle between their feelings and their better judgment. May the latter win! February, March, April and the first half of May are apt to be very upsetting; but keep the mind level. Go out after you just rewards between July 8 and Aug. 17 this year. Danger: Aug. 11 to 17, and Dec. 9 to 20.

For Monday, Jan. 16.

FOLLOW practical financial plans early. If you are sure you deserve them go after the things you want with those in positions higher than yours in the social and business world this afternoon. Evening: negative socially.

Two Worlds.

"Man is one world and hath another to attend him," said George Herbert 200 years ago. The well informed designers of our Congressional Library wisely encircled this quotation on its wall. The sooner we stop looking at a man as though he were something solid, or all in one piece, the better we will be, for even this change in attitude toward ourselves and others will be the beginning of possibly great wisdom. Look at yourself. You are a world. Think of it. Study it. It is a good bet that the average man and woman haven't much idea of the parts and functions they are using daily, except those that have given them pleasure or pain at some time in their experience, thus forcing their attention to observe them. A poor way to learn.

Your Year Ahead.

The year that lies down the path ahead of this day's natives is going to be largely what they are able to make of the conditions they have brought with them from the past couple of years, plus what they can do with the opportunities that arise during the latter half of July and the first three weeks of August.

on such information. She thinks too many people put off decisions of importance by thinking, "It is too soon to try that," and letting years go by without serious thought or activity. Then when a question is put to a vote they act without information or serious thought.

"We have no 'yes men' in the League of Women Voters," said Miss Ely, "we are all 'Ayes' or 'No's'." The National League of Women Voters at its last convention voted to put on their program for to support membership of the United States in the League of Nations.

"Personally I have a terrific curiosity as to what is happening in other parts of the world. One need have no excuse for going to Russia for I think it highly significant for the rest of the world to follow the happenings there. If the five-year means of accomplishing the Soviet end, falls then we need not try it. If it is successful then we may consider the things that may be learned from it."

Miss Ely has visited in Russia on two occasions, going there in July, 1933, with George Bernard Shaw and Lady Astor. She went out of interest in the country and its people. Commenting on her trip she told of a visit to a prison farm, where at the end of the day the visitors were entertained at supper. In the reception hall there was a book in which the visitors were asked for comments and suggestions and in which Mr. Shaw characteristically wrote, "Thank God for a good meal!"

Miss Ely is tall and wiry. She seems a dynamo of energy and has a ready smile and sparkling gray eyes. She was wearing for traveling a red Russian blouse with a black wool skirt and a soft black felt hat. Between conferences, programs and meetings Miss Ely found time to be entertained at several attractive social affairs arranged by the St. Louis League of Women Voters.

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

MISS GERTRUDE ELY

Toby Pleads With Judith
Rita Advises Against Folly

DAILY STORY FOR CHILDREN

» by «

Mary Graham Bonner

Jelly Bear's Warmth

WILLY NILLY was too tired to move any more or to speak any more. He thought of his animal friends back in the pair shop as he knew they would be worried because he had come home.

But he couldn't move or do anything. For once nobody could make Willy Nilly do anything. He felt as though he might freeze because he thought he wouldn't mind only he could go to sleep.

It must have been that Jelly Bear could hear a voice that he loved even when he was sleeping. It must have been that Jelly Bear felt the voice of his mother who was so close to him who was a friend. He put his big warm arms around Willy Nilly and held him close.

At first Willy Nilly was so cold even Jelly Bear felt the cold. He put his big warm arms around Willy Nilly and held him close. Then the Bear rubbed Willy Nilly's cold, cold hands and his cold, cold feet.

"Now go to sleep," whispered the deep voice of sleepy Jelly Bear. All through the night Willy Nilly slept warm and snug in the arms of Jelly Bear in his cave. In the morning he awoke. Through the opening of the cave came several little beams of sunlight.

Willy Nilly crept out of the bear's arms, patted him, and said, "You've saved my life, Jelly Bear. I couldn't have gone on another step, and had it not been for you I would have frozen."

And a tear dropped down either side of Willy Nilly's face as he thought how the Bear had cared for him. But now Jelly Bear knew that his help was no longer needed. He gave a low sleepy growl and curled up for another month or so of sleep.

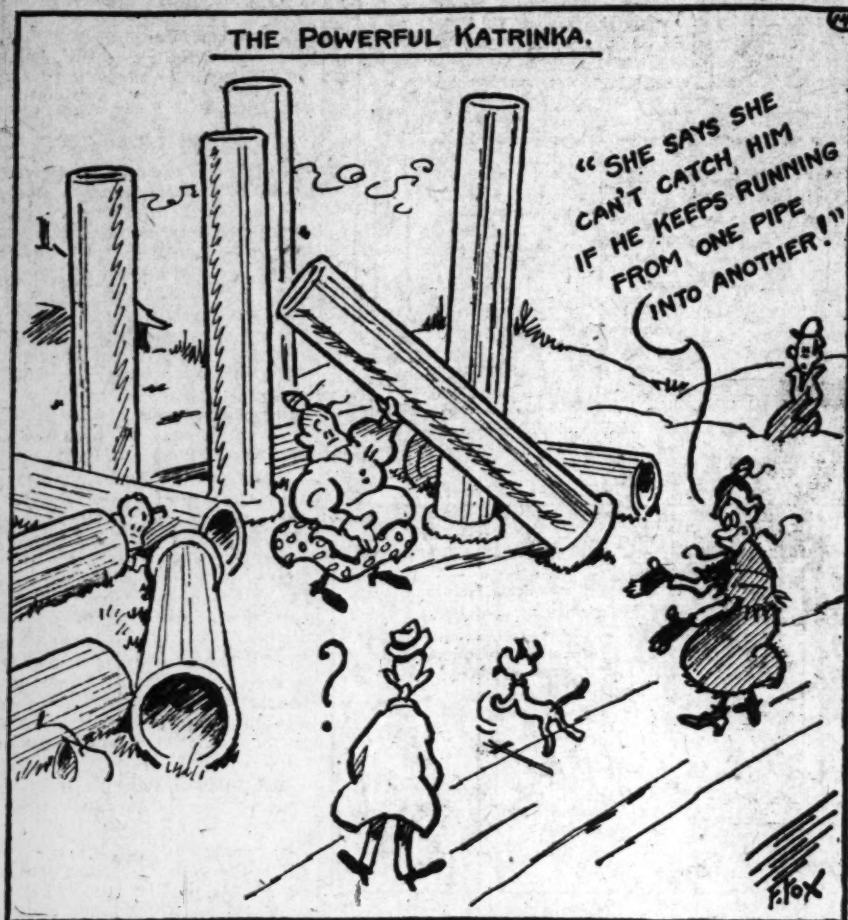
Steamed Brown Bread

One cup Graham flour, one cup corn meal, one cup flour, one-half cup sugar, two teaspoons soda, one-half teaspoon salt, one cup raisins, one-half cup molasses, one and three-quarters cups sour milk.

Mix ingredients. Beat two minutes. Half fill

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1933.)



Popeye—By Segar

On the Spot

(Copyright, 1933.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

A "Seasonable Request"

(Copyright, 1933.)



COOK-COOS
by Ted Cook

(Copyright, 1933.)

CLIP THIS OUT AND HAND IT TO YOUR FATHER-IN-LAW-TO-BE



His lack of moral courage to refuse, when tendered a drink with such cordial dignity by his "father-in-law-to-be," dealt the first great pang of anguish to the soul of his fiancée, for she knew too well of her mother's years of silent suffering and the heartaches of a broken confidence.

Representative Blanton of Texas has demanded that cranks be kept out of the galleries of the House.

Representative Blanton is quite right. The place for cranks is on the ground floor.

DUNK NOT, ETC.



Q. and A. DEPARTMENT

Dear Aunt Bella—

Where can a young girl these days find a well disciplined man?

Ans.—

Ans.—The State penitentiary is full of 'em.

Aunt ("Social Service") Bella.

DAILY DOUBT

(N. Y. World-Telegram)

"The modern housewife, surrounded by her glittering array of kitchen devices, does not feel free to walk out of her home very much earlier in the day than her mother did."

Woman's page editor.

Simple—

Inevitable as gelatin with a 35c plate luncheon.

UNSWERED No. 32345.

KONA, Ky.—John D. Sloan, sixty-year-old miner, claims the paternity of the United States for Kentucky. He's the father of 35 children, and he says that 40 is his goal.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS.

Oh, well, I guess you just can't help being that way, dearie.

And a round on the house.

WRIGLEYS DOUBLE MINT CHEWING GUM

AFTER EVERY MEAL

The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Oh, Kleopatra

(Copyright, 1933.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1933.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

A Lovely Little Person

(Copyright, 1933.)



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

That's What Webster Says

(Copyright, 1933.)



Classified Advertising

REAL ESTATE
HELP, SERVICE
PART 3

VOL. 85. No. 132.

PARK'S ECONOMY
BILLS PUT AHEAD
OF APPOINTMENTS

Governor Likely to Delay
Many Selections Until
Legislators Enact His
Program.

50 MEASURES
TO BE OFFERED

Expects Real Savings From
Budget Commissioner and
Central Purchasing
Agent.

By CURTIS A. BETTS.

Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 14.—

Gov. Park's program for drastic reduction in State expenditures will be launched in the Legislature early next week with the introduction of more than 50 departmental consolidation, bureau abolition and salary reduction measures. Chief among the economy bills will be those creating a Budget Commissioner and a central purchasing agency to systematize State disbursements and eliminate the waste of individual departmental purchasing.

The Governor, notwithstanding the diplomatic language of his inaugural address, is prepared to fight for his program, and it is the expectation that he will postpone the greater part of his appointments to important positions until after his bills are passed.

Though it is not probable the Governor will enter into any trading of jobs for votes in the Legislature, the fact that Senators have candidates for nearly all the jobs to be filled may be expected to hold many of them in line if the jobs are not parceled out before the Governor's bills are up for action.

Uses Part of Bales' Plan.

Much of the plan approved by the voluntary Legislative Committee on Taxation and Governmental Reform headed by Senator Bales of Shannon County, has been adopted by the Governor, though he has not accepted recommendations of the committee which proposed taking duties from elective State officers and transferring them to commissions and bureaus, nor has he approved the recommendations for a general slash of all salaries.

The consolidations proposed by the Governor are designed more for efficiency than to reduce expenditures from the general State revenues, most of the departments being supported by fees and not by direct taxation.

The real saving at which the Governor is aiming is more likely to come through the new Budget Commissioner and the new central purchasing agency.

One Important Change.

The only proposal for taking duties from an elective State official is in a bill transferring the State Sky Department from the office of the Secretary of State to the Department of Finance. Brown has appointed Neal E. Ross, son of one of the Pennington leaders in Kansas City, to head the department, which has the important duty of preventing the sale of fraudulent securities.

The more important departmental changes are the substitution of a Commissioner of Agriculture for the Board of Agriculture and a Health Commissioner for the Board of Health. It is proposed to abolish many present functions of the Department of Agriculture and to consolidate all agricultural activities, except the College of Agriculture at the State University, under the commissioner. The State Radio Station WOL is to be transferred from this department to the State Highway Patrol.

Full details of the reorganization of the Health Department have not been worked out and it is believed considerable difficulty will be encountered in carrying into effect the original plan to consolidate all public health, medical and health branches under one head. Opposition from osteopaths, chiropractors and dentists to being placed under a Health Commissioner has developed even before the Health Department bill is ready for introduction.

There will be no administration support for measures attempting to reduce the salaries and fees of elective State officials and the salaries of judges of the courts, though there will be for many salary decreases.

Two Cuts Approved.

The Governor has indicated that he will stand back of a bill cutting the salary of the president of the State University from \$12,500 to \$8,000 a year, and the salary of the Chief Engineer of the Highway Department from \$10,000 to \$7,500. There will be some other reductions.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1